"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Light rain early this morning; Thursday partly cloudy; moderate temperature; northwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,123. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

SEE $500,000,000 GAIN IN VENTURE IN WORLD TRADE

Backers of $50,000,000 Foreign Investment Concern Get Charter of Broad Scope.

F. A. VANDERLIP AS CHAIRMAN

Directors Include J. J. Hill, O. H. Kahn, J. O. Armour, T. N. Vail, and P. A. Rockefeller.

PLAN INDORSED BY REDFIELD

American International Corporation to Have $1,000,000 of Managers' Stock, a Novel Plan.

Further details of the new $50,000,000 foreign trade corporation which were included yesterday in a formal announcement made by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, indicate that the scope of the new organization is even wider than was first reported. The company has been incorporated at Albany as the American International Corporation, with a charter that permits it to do almost every conceivable kind of business, and its promoters are already actively at work perfecting their organization. Not all of the capital subscribed will be called for at once, but 10 per cent. will be paid on Dec. 15 and another 10 per cent. one month later.

It is quite possible that the capital will be increased from $50,000,000 as the company extends its operations, but it was pointed out yesterday that under the plan of marketing securities this amount would permit the investment of several times that sum in foreign enterprises. It is proposed to sell securities of foreign companies, and of municipalities and governments direct to investors where such securities are well known, and when this is done the American International Corporation will assume no risks, leaving its capital free as soon as securities are sold. Other issues, both stocks and bonds, will be pledged as collateral for debenture bonds to be issued by the corporation. These debentures will be secured by all of the assets of the company, and because of their greater security, will pay a smaller rate of interest than the securities underlying them. It was said yesterday that with the capital of $50,000,000 it should be possible to invest $500,000,000 in foreign issues.

Financial Leaders as Directors.

The new corporation has a most impressive list of Directors. There are to be twenty-four Directors, of whom twenty-one have so far been chosen, as follows:

J. OGDEN ARMOUR, Armour & Co.
CHARLES A. COFFIN, General Electric Co.
WILLIAM E. COREY, Midvale Steel and Ordnance Co.
ROBERT DOLLAR, Dollar Steamship Co., San Francisco.
JOSEPH P. GRACE, W. R. Grace & Co.
JAMES J. HILL, Great Northern Ry. Co.
OTTO H. KAHN, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
ROBERT S. LOVETT, Union Pacific Railroad Co.
AMBROSE MONELL, International Nickel Co.
HENRY S. PRITCHETT, Carnegie Foundation.
PERCY A. ROCKEFELLER, Standard Oil Co.
JOHN D. RYAN, Anaconda Copper Co.
CHARLES A. SABIN, Guaranty Trust Co.
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, Ingersoll-Rand Co.
JAMES A. STILLMAN, National City Bank.
CHARLES A. STONE, Stone & Webster.
THEODORE N. VAIL, American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
FRANK A. VANDERLIP, National City Bank.
EDWIN S. WEBSTER, Stone & Webster.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Chase National Bank.
BEEKMAN WINTHROP, Robert Winthrop & Co.

A feature new to this country is the division of capital stock into common and managers' stock. Of the $50,000,000, $1,000,000 is to be set aside for sale to the men who are active in the management of the company. This stock will be sold at par, like the $49,000,000, but after 7 per cent. has been paid on the $50,000,000, 20 per cent. of the profits remaining will go to the holders of the managers' shares, and 80 per cent. to the other $49,000,000. This provision was adopted because it was felt that something more than salaries would have to be paid to the men who are responsible for the success of the company.

Vanderlip for Chairman.

Only such Directors as are actively engaged in looking after the work and the more important officers and employes will be allowed to subscribe to managers' shares. In doing so they must agree to sell their stock back to the company at its market value in the event of their severing their connection with the enterprise.

In addition to the officers announced yesterday morning, who were Charles A. Stone of Stone & Webster, as President, and Willard D. Straight as Vice President, Mr. Vanderlip will be chosen chairman of the board. R. P. Tinsley, who for twenty-five years was associated with the Standard Oil Company, will be Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Tinsley resigned as Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New York, where he was succeeded by H. H. Stein. Mr. Stone will retain his interest in Stone & Webster, but will make his home in this city in future and will devote all his time to his new duties.

In announcing the outline of the new corporation, Mr. Vanderlip said yesterday:

"I think it will be recognized that we

Continued on Page 5.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK BY RUSSIANS IN BALTIC

3,000-Ton Vessel Destroyed by Torpedo Boat—Only Twenty of Crew Are Saved.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A German cruiser of 3,000 tons has been sunk in the Baltic near Windau, by Russian torpedo boats. The cruiser was armed with four-inch and three and a half inch guns. The deadly fire of the Russians made the engagement a short one.

Only twenty out of a crew of two hundred were saved.

The cruiser reported sunk off Windau is a little larger than the Gazelle, (2,645 tons displacement, 10 4.1-inch guns, and 14 1-pounders,) reported sunk in the same place Feb. 1, and a little smaller than the Emden, (3,600 tons displacement, 10 4.1-inch guns and 8 5-pounders,) which was hammered to pieces by the Australian armored cruiser Sydney, off the Cocos Isles, Indian Ocean, Nov. 9, 1914.

No German cruiser corresponds exactly with the description given, but considering the locality the one reported sunk is more likely to belong to the Gazelle class than to the Emden's.

CHURCHILL ON DUTY IN THE TRENCHES

Former British Cabinet Minister Has Reached the Front in France.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 24.—Correspondents with the British Headquarters in France state in their dispatches that Winston Spencer Churchill, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty and later Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the British Cabinet, is already on duty in the trenches.

Mr. Churchill is attached to the Grenadier Guards.

FIRE AGAIN STARTS IN BETHLEHEM PLANT

Extinguished With Slight Loss—Officials Ascribe Blaze to a Short Circuit.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 23.—Fire again was discovered in the Bethlehem steel plant early this morning. It was extinguished with slight loss.

The fire started in Machine Shop No. 4, which was badly damaged in the supposed incendiary fire of Nov. 10, which did several million dollars of damage to building, equipment, and munitions of war which were being manufactured for the Allies. Whether the latest fire was incendiary has not been definitely established. According to the steel company officials, it was caused by a short circuit. The blaze was discovered in its incipiency and was extinguished in a short time.

Not satisfied with the result of the investigation of the cause of the fire of Nov. 10, coupled with several small fires last week, State Fire Marshal Baldwin again sent deputies here—J. M. Morgan of Harrisburg, Charles Cohn of Allentown, and John Spicer, a chemical engineer. They held a conference with the steel officials. No official report of this second investigation has been given out for publication.

CAPITALIZES BRITAIN AT 130 BILLIONS

Her Income Estimated by Chancellor McKenna at $20,000,000,000 a Year.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—At a rough estimate the capital wealth of the British Empire is £28,000,000,000, ($130,000,000,000,) and its yearly income £4,000,000,000, ($20,000,000,000,) Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told an inquirer in the House of Commons today.

FORD WILLING TO GIVE FORTUNE TO END WAR

Visits President and Urges Him to Convene Neutrals in Movement for Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, today expressed a willingness to give his entire fortune to end the war in Europe and to put down militarism wherever it existed. He made this statement after a talk with President Wilson, in which he urged the President to call a congress of the neutral nations to make renewed efforts for peace. Mr. Ford said he thought the Christmas feeling must exist even in the war-ridden countries, and that the Christmas season would be particularly appropriate for such an effort.

"I am willing to spend everything I have," said Mr. Ford, as he left the White House, "to stop the bloodshed in Europe and destroy militarism wherever it exists. I guess I know how to make some more. I am against everything tending to militarism, and I would gladly give everything I have to stamp it out and bring peace to the world. I have just come to the realization of how little I need and how much I could spare."

A bystander who bewailed his inexperience in free spending was sternly rebuked by Mr. Ford.

"It is easy to grow humorous about this," he said, "but just the same 20,000 men in Europe are being killed every day the war continues. As to a movement for peace, I think such a movement ought to be started by Christmas, the season of peace and good-will."

Mr. Ford today spoke of $75,000, instead of $10,000, as the amount his wife had given to forward a woman's movement for peace.

CUBA, FLORIDA, SAVANNAH, AUGUSTA
3 All Steel Electric Lighted Trains Daily. Atlantic Coast Line R. R. 1199 B'way.—Advt.

$2,000,000 SPENT BY BOY-ED HERE ON GERMAN PLOT

Admitted in Buenz Trial That Berlin Sent $750,000 to Dummy for Attache.

WAR OFFICE BRANCH HERE

German Merchant Marine in New York Put to Hostile Service from the Start.

THIS HARBOR A NAVAL BASE

"Laws of the United States Treated as Scraps of Paper," Says Prosecutor.

Neutral Jury to Pass Upon Plot to Aid German Raiders

1. GEORGE W. PALMER, 315 East 135th Street, a temporary Inspector for the city; born in this country of Irish parents.
2. EUGENE B. KEANE of New Rochelle, manager at 42 Broadway for plumbing concern, an American of American parents.
3. GEORGE M. ALLISON, 54 West 144th Street, a salesman; born in Scotland, but came to this country as a child.
4. E. W. BURKE, 285 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx; born in America of Irish parents.
5. JOHN J. MORRIS, 265 West Twelfth Street, a retired milk dealer; born in Ireland, but came to this country at an early age.
6. JOHN L. PEACE, 2,333 Eighth Avenue, in the shoe business. His father was Scotch.
7. EDGAR LANE, 106 West 103d Street, accountant; American, born of American parents.
8. RICHARD MOYLAN, 446 West Forty-seventh Street, a grocer; born in this country of Irish parents.
9. JOHN J. HOLLYWOOD, 332 Seneca Avenue, Mount Vernon, a buyer; American, born of American parents.
10. THEODORE C. WOOD, 222 West 139th Street, a dealer in building materials; an American of American descent.
11. EDWARD H. SCOTT, 353 West 117th Street; born in this country of English parents.
12. JAMES F. TAYLOR, 538 West 159th Street, a retired real estate dealer; an American of American descent.

The Hamburg-American Line and other German agencies spent under the supervision of Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attaché, more than $2,000,000 directly after the outbreak of the war, in sending out supply ships from New York and other American ports under false papers to provision German commerce destroyers, some of which actually did destroy commerce of the United States.

This was admitted by counsel for Dr. Karl Buenz and the three other employes of the Hamburg-American Line at their trial, which began yesterday before Judge Harland B. Howe of the United States District Court on the charge of a conspiracy to defaud the United States.

How the German Government placed one allotment of $750,000 with a dummy in this city and how Captain Boy-Ed disposed of it, mostly to shipping companies which were supplying German warships, was told by the dummy himself, Gustave B. Kulenkampff, a German subject, who then was of the firm of Wessels, Kulenkampff & Co., importers, of 246 Washington Street.

The vast extent of the service which Dr. Karl Buenz and others sought to render to the German Navy by operations originating in ports of the United States was admitted in a confession read in court by William Rand, Jr., chief counsel for the defense. Details on the same subject were supplied by the opening address of Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood and by some of the witnesses.

Division of German War Office.

The admissions of the defense and unchallenged testimony showed that in the first days of August, 1914, before war existed between England and Germany, a message from Berlin transformed the German merchant marine organizations in this country virtually into a division of the German War Office, and that New York was made the main naval base for German commerce raiders over one-half of the globe.

It was shown that German gold poured into New York by millions; that steamers under American and neutral flags were chartered in August and September in many of the principal harbors of the United States; that naval stores were rushed aboard them; that they slipped out of American harbors with papers admittedly irregular, and that German cruisers and converted merchantmen were enabled through coal and provisions from New York and other American ports to prey on commerce of the Allies off the coast of Africa and South America and elsewhere in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

It was shown that the big lump sums transferred from Germany to New York were distributed by telegraph to ports on both coasts of the United States to finance the fleet of auxiliaries of the German Navy, which was called into being in this country on the word from Berlin.

United States Laws Scraps of Paper.

No attempt was made by the defense to minimize the extent to which the German Government had employed resources in the United States to serve the German Navy. The main facts alleged against the defendants were not disputed, and the chief issue of the trial is whether the defendants in carrying out the orders of the German Government came into conflict with the

Continued on Page 4.

May Stop Munitions Orders for America, London Hears; Reports Supply Adequate

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The output of munitions in England and France has now reached a stage which makes the Allies independent of other supplies, and it is unlikely that any further contracts will be placed in America.

The financial incidence of this development need not be emphasized.

Inquiries in reliable sources last night showed that if the British and French Governments had decided to cease placing orders for munitions in this country, no intimation of their change of policy had yet been received by those here who were most likely to be informed immediately. Nor have there been noticed any signs of such a change.

The flow of orders has continued steadily so far, without any previous suggestion that it is likely to cease, and the general feeling here is that while England and France are straining every nerve to fit themselves for the production of all the munitions they need, it is not likely that they are yet in a position to dispense with the supplies they have been purchasing here.

An account of what Great Britain has already accomplished in the output of munitions was told Saturday in THE NEW YORK TIMES in an interview with Lord Murray of Elibank, director of recruiting for munitions work under Lloyd George. Lord Murray declared that more than 1,000,000 men and women were at work producing guns, shells, and other munitions.

As an example of what had already been done, Lord Murray stated that in the Leeds area alone there were five hundred workshops, new and old, where before there had not been a single munition factory. In another part of England, he said, one firm was employing 60,000 hands, including 6,000 women, where before the war only a negligible fraction of this force had been engaged. Another filling factory, in Scotland, he said, covered 200 acres and had eleven miles of trolley lines, while the different shops needed twenty-two miles of pipes to warm them. This vast establishment had been built in the last six weeks.

Men were working sixty, seventy, and even in special cases 100 hours a week, Lord Murray said, and they were sure that what they turned out was equal in quality to the best productions of the Krupp works.

W. M. WALTON, ARTIST, TEN DAYS IN MORGUE

Friend Discovers Body of Writer and Painter, Who Disappeared Three Weeks Ago.

HAD BEEN MISSED AT CLUBS

No One Can Explain How Dead Man Got Into Sheepshead Bay—Friends Deeply Shocked.

While friends in the Century Association and the National Arts Club searched everywhere for him, the body of William Walton, a writer and painter of note, lay for ten days unidentified in the Clarkson Street Morgue in Flatbush. Dr. William J. Hoag, a dentist of 331 Madison Avenue, spread the news yesterday that he had seen Mr. Walton's body and identified it.

Last evening the way Mr. Walton came to his death was still unknown to his friends, and they were further mystified when they were told at the Kings County Hospital, with which the Morgue is connected, that a body picked up on Nov. 18 in Sheepshead Bay and believed to have floated there from some point off Rockaway Beach, was still unidentified.

If Dr. Hoag was correct in his identification, however, the body is that of Mr. Walton, and friends last night began a new investigation to discover, if possible, how the artist, who was 72 years old, had come in the water. Carroll Beckwith, a lifelong friend, a fellow artist, and a member also of the Century Association, said he was greatly upset over Mr. Walton's death. He knew, he said, that Mr. Walton occasionally visited friends on Long Island, and it is supposed he somehow fell into the water and was washed out to sea while starting upon or returning from such a visit.

Attack Not Suspected.

"I do not think Mr. Walton was attacked," said Mr. Beckwith. "I am satisfied he was drowned and that his death was accidental, but I cannot account for his body being in the water. It is a terrible thing."

Mr. Beckwith said Mr. Walton had disappeared from his home, 360 West Twenty-second Street, about three weeks ago and a search had been instituted for him at once. He did not know how Dr. Hoag had chanced on his body far off in the Flatbush Morgue, but said he was satisfied the dentist had been correct in his identification. Mr. Beckwith said his old friend had lived alone and he and other friends were now trying to locate his relatives.

Mr. Beckwith said that Mr. Walton was distinguished in his profession, but declined to say anything further of him, declaring: "I could not do him justice."

In the neighborhood in which he lived, however, there were many persons ready to talk of Mr. Walton, for, it seems, he was a character in the locality. A. R. Smith, a commercial photographer, who said he had lived at 361 West Twenty-second Street for twenty-seven years, declared the aged artist was known to every one about as "Jack the Ripper."

"It was because of his appearance and not at all because of his character," said Mr. Smith. "He was a kindly old gentleman, but he had long, flowing black locks, turning to gray, and a long black mustache, also tinged with gray, and he wore a cloak and a big soft hat. Thus attired, he would rush from his home mornings and almost run to the elevated station.

"He kept entirely to himself, and none of us in the street knew him well. He had lived, so I heard, for twenty-five years in a little room on the third floor, back, of 360 West Twenty-second Street, and I've heard no one was ever in the room except himself. The house belongs to Charles Rollinson Lamb, an artist, and he rents rooms to men like Mr. Walton."

Smith said Walton was not supposed to be very well off financially and was known to act as a solicitor for The Art Students' Journal. It was this work which kept him hurrying off to business mornings.

Denies His Friendship.

Mr. Lamb declared he didn't know Mr. Walton when a reporter questioned him, and referred his questioner to Mr. Beckwith.

"But he was a friend of yours," it was suggested to him, and Mr. Lamb replied testily, "No, he wasn't either. He wasn't any friend of mine."

Though his friends hesitated to tell his history, Who's Who in America shows that Mr. Walton was born in Philadelphia on Nov. 10, 1843, the son of Edward Hicks Walton and Mrs. Annie Mifflin Townsend Walton. He was educated in the public schools and in the high school in Philadelphia, and afterward studied drawing in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Next followed a course at the National Academy of Design in this city, and then Mr. Walton went to Paris, where he studied under Carolus Duran in 1877 and 1878.

Mr. Walton never married, and soon after his return to this country he established himself in the Twenty-second Street house. He was a writer on art, and his own work in that field consisted chiefly of figure and landscape work. He was a life member of the National Arts Club and a member of the Century Association.

STRAIGHT THROUGH TO THE SOUTH.
Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. All steel Pullman equipment. Luxurious sleeping and dining car service. 6 through trains daily out of New York. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

GERMANY HOLDS UP LUSITANIA CASES

Desires Hague Arbitration and Washington Conferences Reach No Basis of Agreement.

HAS OFFERED NO INDEMNITY

Berlin Thinks Payments Would Be Admission of Wrongdoing—State Department Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—A series of conferences between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has failed thus far to bring the United States and Germany near an early settlement of the issues which grew out of the sinking of the Lusitania, with a loss of more than 100 American lives. It was said today by persons in a position to know that the points of view of the two Governments still were widely different.

In German circles the belief was expressed that a satisfactory agreement could not be reached without arbitration. Officials of the State Department were more optimistic, however, the opinion seeming to prevail that ultimately Germany would come into the American way of viewing the situation.

Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff have an agreement not to talk about the subject of their last conference. It is taken for granted in official circles, however, that the Lusitania case was one of the matters discussed.

It is asserted on authority that no offer has been made to indemnify the families of Americans lost with the Lusitania. It has been reported that the German Government offered to pay an indemnity of $5,000 for each life lost, but it is asserted that neither this figure nor any other has been named in the conferences.

The German Government is said to take the position that to agree to pay indemnity would be an admission of wrongdoing, and that, while in a humanitarian sense it deeply regrets the loss of any American lives, the Lusitania was torpedoed in reprisal for the establishment of the British blockade order, which the United States itself holds to be illegal.

Germany, however, is willing and anxious to take the whole matter of indemnity to The Hague for arbitration, even though it is known that high German officials believe the award would be in favor of the United States, regarding the structure of the tribunal as one likely to favor neutrals.

As for future assurances regarding the safety of American citizens traveling at sea, it is considered by Germany that the assurances given in the settlement of the Arabic incident fully cover the situation.

The point of view of the United States Government is, according to the outline given today and previously that the German Government must disavow the sinking of the Lusitania and indemnify the families of American citizens lost in the disaster. The United States is averse to taking the question of indemnity to The Hague.

While the conferences thus far were said to have been unfavorable to a prompt settlement, officials of the State Department, it is reported, are hopeful of the results of conferences yet to come.

AUSTRIA WILL REPEAT ANCONA WOULDN'T STOP

Vienna to Answer Us by Saying Submarine's Report Bears Out First Statement.

VIENNA, Nov. 22, (By Courier to Berlin, Nov. 23.)—It was learned from an authoritative source today that Frederic C. Penfield, American Ambassador to Austria, delivered to the Foreign Office Saturday a note concerning the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona, the contents of which corresponded in general to that which the Ambassador at Rome submitted to the Italian Government.

The embassy has not yet received an answer to the note, but The Associated Press has learned from another authoritative source that it will not differ much from the already published statement of Austria concerning the sinking of the liner.

The detailed report, received from the commander of the submarine which sank the Ancona, bears out in all respects his earlier communication. It reiterates, first, that the Ancona, "in accordance with instructions of the Italian Government," refused to halt; second, that the submarine commander did everything possible to protect the lives of passengers, and, third, that the crew of the Ancona, in the greatest panic, thought only of themselves and left the women, children, and other passengers to their fate.

The assertion that the submarine fired upon persons struggling in the water is characterized by officials as an absolute invention. The further assertion that the submarine was possibly a German craft, owing to its great tonnage, is ex-

Continued on Page 3.

BERLIN REPORTS 350,000 RUSSIANS ARE PREPARING TO INVADE BULGARIA; GREEK BLOCKADE RAISED BY ALLIES

British Army Will Total 4,000,000 Men by March, Kitchener Told King Constantine in Interview

PARIS, Nov. 23.—Earl Kitchener, the British Secretary for War, in conversation with Greek officials in his recent visit to Athens, is reported to have declared that England would have by next March 4,000,000 soldiers under arms and would be in a position to arm and provision 6,000,000 Russians, and that consequently it would show great stupidity to think that the war could end otherwise than in complete defeat for Germany.

This information is contained in an Athens dispatch to the Havas Agency which adds that Lord Kitchener admitted that the declaration of war found the Entente Powers insufficiently prepared for so long a campaign, but said that the Allies had known how to utilize the time that had since elapsed to complete their military preparations.

KAISER PROMISES TO DICTATE PEACE

Urges His Soldiers to Hold Firm Till He Brings Enemies to Their Knees.

HOPES TO END WAR SOON

That Is One Version of an Address Made to Troops on the Eastern Front.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—A field post letter, printed in the Lokalanzeiger, from a soldier in the east to his family, describes the Kaiser's visit to General von Voyrsch's army at Baranowitschi: "Kaiserparade" was held at 8 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 11, and the paraphrase of the Emperor's address on that occasion furnishes the first authentic reference by the Kaiser to the all-absorbing topic of peace.

The anonymous correspondent writes: "Kaiserparade took place on the great exercise grounds. The German, Austrian and Hungarian flags waved from the Kommando Tower. The Kaiser appeared at noon with Prince Leopold of Bavaria and his suite. To the music of the national hymn the Kaiser paced along the front and greeted every company with a loud 'Good morning, comrades.' Then he conferred several decorations.

"It made a wonderful impression, as the Kaiser was all alone, except close behind him the imperial standard bearer and two staff trumpeters walked into the centre of the square. It was quite majestic, likewise, his words directed at us. First he thanked us for the splendid successes which the Silesian Landwehr had achieved in the course of the great offensive. Then he mentioned the enemy's attacks in the west, and admonished us to hold out in our trenches and send our enemies back with bloody heads till they were on their knees, as he hoped might be the case soon.

"We returned to our trenches in the expectation that the imperial hope might soon be fulfilled, but, at the same time with the firm determination to hold firmly against the enemy till then, as we have done till now."

Another version of the Kaiser's reference to peace is contained in another letter from a soldier. It reads:

"The Kaiser compared and contrasted our activities with those of our comrades on the west front, and brought us greetings from them and from home. The Kaiser then said: 'The deeds of the Silesian Landwehr Corps are inscribed with iron in the world history of all times. Worthily they rank beside the deeds of the old Silesian Landwehr a hundred years ago.' Then the Kaiser told us to carry his greetings to our comrades in the trenches and exhorted us to hold until he had forced our enemies to their knees and could dictate a peace to the enemy worthy of our sacrifices."

This version contains nothing about any expression of hope or belief in a possible early peace.

Berlin Papers at Odds on Peace.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The approaching opening of the Reichstag is stimulating veiled polemics in the German press as to whether peace should or should not be discussed openly. Like the Vorwärts, the Berlin Tageblatt believes that peace talk should not be discouraged. Apparently it would welcome free debate as to concrete suggestions of possible peace terms. Theodor Wolff says: "Other peace orators have followed Lord Loreburn and Lord Courtney in the House of Lords. The most recent, Lord Ribblesdale, declared: 'If we could make peace on a basis of commonsense, dignity, and honor, it would be good for us.'

"One must not awaken the belief that such first prophets can accomplish miracles of conversion in a day, but one also must not thrust them away by words. Here in the German press several individuals have waxed witty over these Lords; but it seems at least doubtful whether this was consonant with the demands of wisdom and conscientiousness. Germany can afford to speak out clearly and loudly on the subject of the possibility of peace, because Germany daily demonstrates by deeds of arms, which no hostile journalistic juggler with words can obscure, that it is fully able to cope with all the possibilities the war may bring."

A diametrically opposite point of

Continued on Page 2.

MILDER PRESSURE PUT ON GREECE

Coercion Modified to the Withdrawal of Certain Trading Privileges.

FULL AGREEMENT EXPECTED

Reports in Greece That the Resignation of Premier Skouloudis Is Imminent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 24.—Most hopeful auguries are drawn from an announcement issued by the Foreign Office yesterday afternoon denying that any blockade of Greek ports had been instituted or that Greek ships in British ports had been seized or held up. In lieu of this coercion certain trading privileges heretofore enjoyed by the Greeks have been suspended.

This is taken to mean that the necessity for more energetic action is considered past; in other words, that Greece is expected to give the guarantees which the Allies required from King Constantine's Government.

Published telegrams from Athens have attributed to Lord Kitchener much of the credit for this accomplishment of a task whose whole difficulty can be measured by the recent declaration of two Greek Ministers regarding the internment of Serbian forces which might cross the frontier. THE NEW YORK TIMES finds this impression corroborated in high diplomatic quarters. An Ambassador of one of the allied powers spoke yesterday in the highest terms of Kitchener's "diplomatic ability," intimating that the British War Minister's conversation with King Constantine had worked something not far short of a miracle.

Disposition to Trust Greece.

Whether or not events will justify it, the relief felt over this new development of the Balkan situation is immense. Italian reports suggestive of Greek duplicity had been discounted in some measure in this country, where, in official quarters at any rate, the tendency has been to credit both the Hellenic King and Government with the intention of acting in good faith. It was, however, impossible to take any chances, and both Great Britain and France were agreed that while any policy of coercing Greece into taking up arms with the Entente Powers, even under her treaty with Serbia, was out of the question, there was complete justification for impressing upon her the obligation of fully respecting the belligerent rights of the Anglo-French forces which at the Venizelos Government's invitation had landed at Saloniki and securing further guarantees that no action by Greece should restrict the liberty of movement of the Serbian armies. To this latter course, it is contended, Greece is still bound by the spirit of her treaty with Serbia which she has broken.

In some quarters even more is hoped for than the assured continuance of Greek benevolent neutrality, but up to the present there is no indication that such hope rests on definite foundations.

An interesting sidelight is thrown on the Balkan situation by a note in The Manchester Guardian summarizing certain features of the allied expedition to Saloniki which have not hitherto been mentioned by the English press, though they have been freely talked about in usually well-informed circles in London.

General Joffre's View.

One of the main purposes of General Joffre's visit to London was to expose his views regarding the expediency of strong allied action in the Balkans. The British Government agreed with the French Generalissimo in the main, but differed in view as to the best direction in which allied action could be applied. There was no question of abandoning Serbia to her fate. Great Britain was preparing then to go to Serbia's assistance. Questions of strategy were the only real point at issue. The Manchester Guardian continues its story thus:

"We went to Saloniki in the hope of saving the Serbs. If that hope must be abandoned we must be prepared to change our plans, for with the Serbian Army and refugees in Montenegro and Albania a base on the Adriatic would seem to have more immediate value than Saloniki. If the disaster to the Serbs is as complete as is feared it might be our soundest policy to content

Continued on Page 2.

CZAR INSPECTS NEW ARMY

Is Fully Equipped to Take the Field and May Strike at Any Moment.

ITALIANS LAND IN ALBANIA

Teutons Capture 12,000 Serbs—Closing In on Pristina and Mitrovitza.

BULGARS DEFEATED AGAIN

But Serb Government Moves to Prisrend as Diplomats Retire Into Montenegro.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 24.—Indications that Russia is about to strike in the Balkans and that Italians are now moving in Albania for the relief of the Serbians are contained in advices from the Continent.

The Daily News correspondent at Rotterdam wires:

"An important message bearing on the imminence of Russian action in the Balkans is issued by the Berlin semi-official agency. The message is dated from Bucharest, the agency itself apparently taking full authority for its dissemination. It says:

"'The Czar and Czarevitch yesterday arrived at Reni to inspect the newly formed army equipped for action against Bulgaria. The Czar will remain three days at Reni. At that place there will be held in readiness 80,000 men, at Ismail 70,000 men, and at Odessa 200,000 men. This army is said to be very well equipped and ready to take the field, so in the immediate future new events may be expected upon the Balkan front in the neighborhood of the Rumanian frontier.'"

Significant from the fact that it was passed by the Italian censor is the following dispatch from Rome to The Daily News:

"Important developments are impending in Albania, whence the Allies have been able to aid the Serbians and Montenegrins, who in the near future will join forces and fight shoulder to shoulder. Italy's co-operation with the Allies is undoubted, since to safeguard her interests in Albania is indispensable, lest Italy's predominance in the Adriatic be threatened."

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Italian troops have begun landing on Albanian territory, according to a Chiasso dispatch to the journal La Suisse, forwarded by the Central News correspondent at Zurich.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN SERBIA.

Mitrovitza Reported Fallen—Serbs Defeat Bulgars Near Nish.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 24.—German accounts continue to report progress for the Austro-German and Bulgarian troops against the Serbians and recount the capture of thousands of prisoners and many guns.

On the other hand a defeat of Bulgarians by the Serbians in a battle in central Serbia is announced in an official communication given out at the Serbian Legation in Paris. The communication says:

Battles occurred recently on the old Serbo-Turkish frontier. The most important encounters were fought to the west of Velika Plana (about twenty-five miles west of Nish) and Mount Zetovatz. We inflicted a defeat on the enemy at the latter point, capturing five mountain cannon.

Telegraphing from Athens The Morning Post's correspondent says:

"The Bulgarians claim to have captured Mitrovitza, but this would not affect the Serbian retreat. The real obstacle to the retreat is the Bulgarian wedge in the Uskub sector, where desperate fighting continues, and the Bulgarians evidently are hard pressed, as they have withdrawn their forces from the Babuna Pass and the French front in order to reinforce this sector.

On the Babuna front the Bulgarian offensive is still suspended, which is attributed in competent circles to exhaustion from the strenuous fortnight's conflict and lack of ammunition owing to difficult communications.

"The Neon Asty, the organ of the Minister of the Interior Gournals, reaffirms the existence of an agreement between Germany and Bulgaria providing that Monastir shall be occupied by the Germans and not the Bulgarians."

The following official statement by the Montenegrin War Office has been received in Paris:

On Nov. 21 the enemy directed a vigorous attack against our Sanjak army in order to hamper its movements toward its new positions, but the effort was ineffectual. Artillery duels continue on the other fronts.

Berlin yesterday issued the following official account of the operations:

North of Mitrovitza and north and northeast of Pristina the enemy was thrown back in rear-guard battles. Bulgarian forces fighting southeast of Pristina are advancing victoriously in the region near Pristina. Eight thou-

sand Serbians were made prisoners and 22 machine guns and 44 cannon were captured.

Following is the latest report of the Austrian War Office issued yesterday:

On the Upper Drina: The Austro-Hungarian troops have made attacks on the Montenegrin positions on the Kozora Ridge and to the northeast. Austro-Hungarian columns have entered Priepolje. The fighting at Amselfeld is progressing favorably.

Our forces penetrating the Ibar Valley are fighting 6 kilometers (about 3¾ miles) north of Mitrovitza. The German troops are half a day's march north of Pristina. The Bulgarians are advancing by way of the Zegovac Planina.

All was quiet on the French front at latest reports, according to the following bulletin issued by the Paris War Office:

After the engagements of Nov. 19 and 20 on the left bank of the Cerna, the day of Nov. 1 passed without fighting in that region, as also in the sector of Strumitsa.

The Serbian Government has been removed from Mitrovitza to Prisrand, in Western Serbia, near the Albanian border, and the Diplomatic Corps has gone to Petch, Montenegro, according to diplomatic advices received in Athens.

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 23, (via London.)—General von Gallwitz's army yesterday pushed back the Serbians fighting northward of Pristina to within about thirteen miles of the city and made (Sunday and Monday) 12,000 prisoners.

Eastward and southeastward the Serbians are still tenaciously resisting the Bulgarians.

Austro-Hungarian forces in the Ibar Valley, advancing on Mitrovitza, yesterday stormed powerful positions on the north edge of the valley and one to the south and gained full possession of the valley.

BALKAN GRAIN IN GERMANY.

First Cargo Arrives—Work on Nish Railroad Rushed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Berlin semi-official agency states that yesterday the first Balkan grain arrived along the waterways in Germany. Extraordinary exertions are being made on the railway to Nish so that traffic also between the middle European powers and the East will open shortly. Already hundreds of wagons stand fully laden ready for transport.

On the Danube, too, there is great activity. All available barges in the Bulgarian, Serbian, and Hungarian harbors are at the disposal of this traffic, while great grain barns have been built. Owing to these measures Germany will shortly have plenty of grain without any trouble.

The hope of the Allies to starve Germany out has vanished. Germany will now be able to obtain grain much cheaper than the Entente and does not have to pay high sea freights, while the central powers are encouraging trade by reducing the railway tariffs. The lowering of prices is expected speedily.

FRENCH FORCED BACK BY BULGAR ATTACKS

Big Battle Waged Along the Cerna River—Aeroplanes Photograph Forces.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS, KAVADAR, Serbia, Nov. 21, (by Courier to Saloniki, Greece, Nov. 22.)—A sanguinary battle between the French and Bulgarians in the gorge of the Rajec River, a confluent of the Cerna, Southeastern Serbia, has resulted thus far in the retirement of the French from a point north of Drenovo to the right bank of the Cerna. The French, however, are still holding the Rajec gorge and the important bridgehead at Bojharsti, controlling the heights opposite Gradisce.

The Associated Press correspondent today visited the French post west of the Rajec bridgehead, which is detailed to guard the strong natural position in the granite-walled gorge. This gorge, however, is exposed to artillery fire from the surrounding heights. Through it runs a narrow, rapid stream, held by infantry.

Half an hour later the correspondent, with a party of French officers, watched the battle from the neighboring hills. Every detail was visible except during occasional periods of the lowering of mist from the hilltops.

Hostilities were opened with a savage artillery duel. From the point of observation flashes of flame and puffs of smoke could be seen, revealing the positions of the guns on both sides of the Vardar River, which is joined by the Cerna a few miles north of Drenovo. Clouds of smoke from the bursting shells gave some idea of the result of the fire which the Bulgarians concentrated in an effort to dislodge the French from the Rajec gorge. Snrapnel was placed successfuly within the gorge several times.

Soon the whir of machine guns and the popping of rifle fire betrayed the position of the Bulgarian infantry. On the hill behind the gorge moving figures could be seen outlined against the sky. They climbed with what seemed to be interminable slowness until, after a brief struggle with the bayonet, the Bulgarians fled, disappearing over the crest.

Meanwhile from the direction of Kavadar a train of ambulances sped toward the scene of the battle to collect French wounded. General —— followed in an automobile to take direction of the action on the ground.

The Bulgarians are bringing up heavy forces from the neighborhood of Prilep. The French plan of campaign seems to have been to occupy as quickly as possible the maximum number of positions of natural strength and to take care of their communications as effectively as could be done with the forces available. When one position thus held is made the object of a serious attack the French withdraw, as the complete lack of effective means of transportation renders the rapid shifting of troops from one position to another impracticable.

A striking feature of the campaign in Serbia is its utter unlikeness to that in France. Trenches are constructed for only temporary use in actual battle. The broken country facilitates the employment of tactical skill, in which the French seem to be superior to the Bulgarians, notwithstanding their lack of familiarity with the country.

Neither battlefields nor encampments resemble in the least those in France. The soldiers are camped in tents in the open plain, as the Bulgarians thus far have not employed aeroplanes. The camps are changed frequently to keep pace with the movements of the battle lines.

Artillerymen for the first time since the beginning of the war often have the opportunity of actually seeing the mark whereat they are aiming. The famous French 3-inch guns, firing almost with the rapidity of machine guns, inflict extraordinary havoc on the Bulgarians.

French aviators are enjoying the opportunity, presented by the lack of Bulgarian aircraft guns, of flying low over the positions of their opponents and actually photographing them with such detail as to reveal the numbers and locations of the hostile forces.

The Serbians in the north are said to be concentrating on the historic Kossovo plain with the idea of attempting an offensive in the direction of Uskus. It is reported that six divisions will debouch from the plain by way of the Katchanik and Kortchou Passes. The Bulgarians are being withdrawn hastily from the Prilep region. A decisive battle is looked for.

French Command Strumitsa Plain.

GENERAL BAILLOUD'S HEADQUARTERS, Koustorina Sector of Serbia, Sunday, Nov. 21, (via Saloniki,) (via Paris, Nov. 23.)—The French positions are along the Belaschitza Mountains, separating Serbia and Greece, and between Gradisce and Isles (7). The Bulgarian 6-inch shells are still able to reach the Saloniki-Krivolak railway, though they are doing no great damage either around Strumitza Station or at Krivolak, on which large calibre shells are thrown daily.

Hills Nos. 516 and 160, the latter of which was formerly given as No. 350, still are covered with traces of the battles of Nov. 11 and 12. Hill 516 is covered with the graves of the French who fell in the fighting. It constitutes the key to the entrance to Southwestern Bulgaria, and the capture of it by the French forced the evacuation of Koustorina. From the hill the whole of the Strumitza plain is visible, and the plain

Routes By Which Italian Armies May Be Going to Serbia's Aid.

A new report that Italian troops have been landed in Albania comes by way of Switzerland. Durazzo and Avlona are the only ports on the Albanian coast where troops can be disembarked with artillery impediments in the hope of reaching Serbia. Both are connected by highways less than 130 miles long with Monastir, and their approach to this city forms a strategic angle which incloses one of the best natural battlegrounds in the Balkans.

The Durazzo-Monastir highway is the old Roman Road, the Via Egnatia. It is in excellent condition at this time of year. Two-thirds of the Avlona-Monastir highway has a well-beaten track through river valleys, but one-third of it is, or was, rough and narrow. The Italians have been in possession of Avlona since Dec. 26, 1914. With the marines, who then landed for the ostensible purpose of maintaining the peace, there was a corps of engineers. Since then it has been reported that these engineers, aided by native Albanians, have been making the highway fit for the transportation of heavy guns. It has even been said that a railway was being constructed.

The shaded portion of Serbia marks the approximate area which has already been overrun by the Teutons and Bulgars.

evidently will be in the grasp of the Entente Allies whenever they desire to move forward, though recently an important concentration of Bulgarian troops has been reported in the valley and a serious offensive is anticipated.

The French are well supplied with artillery, even six-inch guns and quantities of the 3-and-one-half-inch mountain pieces. Owing to the ground being unsuitable for the alighting of aeroplanes, aircraft have not yet been employed by the Entente allied troops.

The British already are relieving the French in this sector, thus releasing men from General Bailloud's command for other service.

The mention of General Bailloud in the above dispatch would indicate that he has been brought from the Gallipoli Peninsula, where he was in command of the French expedition, to the Serbian war theatre. General Bailloud was sent to the Dardanelles region in July to take the place of General Gouraud, who was wounded in the fighting there.

BULGARIAN PREMIER SEES CRISIS AT HAND

Says Serbia Will Soon Be Finished and Then Something Will Happen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The Sofia correspondent of the Budapest Pester Lloyd wires an interview with Premier Radoslavof, in which the Bulgarian statesman said:

"The situation everywhere is most favorable. The Serbians are retreating all along the line, apparently intending to escape to Albania. We hope also to give a demonstration of our military strength to the Entente's troops.

Traffic on the Danube between Austro-Hungary and Bulgar is now going on in good shape. The work of rebuilding the railway line between Belgrade and Sofia is being rushed, and there is hope that express trains from Sofia into Hungary will be running again within a few days.

Our relations with Greece and Rumania are pretty good, despite the fact of Greece showing the Entente overfriendly neutrality. I hope and believe Rumania will remain neutral."

Premier Radoslavof estimates the Entente's troops in the Balkans at 100,000, and believes they will reach 170,000 at the most.

On the subject of grain exports, he declared Bulgaria could supply corn to the Central powers, but could not spare other grains.

Premier Radoslavof said the decision as to Serbia's future must be made by all of Bulgaria's allies.

"One thing is certain," he said, "our common boundary with Hungary must remain. The question of the freedom of the Danube must also be cleared up."

Answering a question as to the probable date when peace would be concluded, Radoslavof answered with a question mark, adding:

"One thing is sure, the Central powers and Bulgaria will soon be through with Serbia. Then something else will happen."

Reports reaching Berlin justify the conclusion that the new Orient express will be running from Hamburg to Constantinople, through Berlin, within fourteen days.

From Dresden comes the good news to Germans that the first Balkan grain train has reached the Bohemian-Saxon border, its contents being transshipped at Aussig, and will go thence by water into Germany.

Large shipments of Balkan grain will arrive daily from now on, particularly of corn, oats and wheat. Large quantities of desiccated prunes are also en route for Germany.

BIG GUNS TO AID TURKS.

Artillery and Medical Supplies from Hungary Reach Bulgaria.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 24.—A Bucharest dispatch to The Times says that advices from Rustchuk report that fourteen wagonloads of munitions, as well as artillery and medical supplies from Hungary, have been landed in Bulgaria.

The artillery included two 16-inch guns to be transported to Gallipoli.

EASY LOAN FOR BULGARS.

Not to be Repaid Unless War Aspirations Are Realized.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 24.—A Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily Mail says that a Bulgarian loan has been concluded by Berlin banks on terms very favorable to Bulgaria.

One provision is that there shall be no demand for repayment unless all the war aspirations of the Bulgarians are realized.

FAMINE BESETS REFUGEES.

Half the Population of Old Serbia Now Around Kossovo Plain.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 24.—The conditions among the Serbian refugees gathered around the plain of Kossovo are described by a Serbian staff officer, who left Kossovo Nov. 15, in a dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Saloniki.

"Probably half the population of old Serbia has sought refuge around Kossovo," the officer is quoted as having said. "Famine has set in among them, and the greater part remain without cover, exposed to the severe Winter weather. Owing to lack of fodder, cattle are dying by the hundreds.

"A way out by way of Albania is closed to these unfortunates on account of the lack of transport. There is a complete exhaustion of food supplies. Retreat through Montenegro also is closed."

FRENCH FROM BELGRADE REACH MONASTIR

Marines March All the Way—Praise for Heroic Serbian Resistance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Monday, Nov. 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A contingent of slightly over 100 French marines, who took part in the defense of Belgrade and have marched all the way from that city, has reached Monastir. The marines were sent to Serbia in October last year, at the same time as similar contingents from Russia and England.

During the march, which, considering the late period of the year, might almost be called a forced one, not a single man fell out, though every inch of the roads were little better than a torrent bed, and all had to be covered afoot. The men on their arrival were in fine spirits and inclined to make light of their splendid feat of endurance.

Captain Picot, who is in command, states that the fire from German artillery which they had to withstand passed all possible description. He added:

"On a position 100 by 50 meters the Germans showered one shell every second. We had good luck, for our losses were only two killed and three wounded. Our position, however, became untenable when two of our three guns were disabled before we went, and then the Germans were only a few hundred yards away. We rendered our remaining gun useless. The slight extent of our losses was due to the fact that our position was extremely well protected.

"One can say nothing too high regarding the manner in which the Serbians fought. Their resistance was heroic and stubborn, and I am not at all pessimistic as to the future. The Serbian Army retired in good order, and will, I am convinced, give a good account of itself when it is able to advance again, as it will when the movement of our allies in the south relieves the pressure on it."

Captain Picot tells the following story about a German prisoner whom the Serbs took. After having been examined, he expressed his feelings of surprise thus:

"I was at Brest-Litovsk a few weeks ago. When we entrained we were told vaguely we were going to France. Somewhere I have not the ghost of a notion where—we were put on board ship, and finally came here. Suddenly, in the midst of my first fight, I was, to my surprise, taken prisoner by the Serbs, taken before an English Admiral, and then handed over to the French marines.

"Donnerwetter! Where on earth am I? Are we in Europe? I give it up!"

PRINCE HENRY'S SON ILL.

Kaiser's Nephew Forced to Return from Ambulance Work at Front.

KIEL, Germany, Nov. 23.—Prince Waldemar of Prussia, eldest son of Prince Henry, who is a brother of Emperor William, has been brought to Kiel from the front, seriously ill.

Prince Waldemar is at the head of a volunteer automobile corps, and in this capacity has been at the front continuously since the beginning of the war.

ANTRIM'S HEIR WOUNDED.

Sir Schomberg McDonnell Seriously Hurt in Trench Fighting.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 24.—The Hon. Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell, son of the late Earl of Antrim, was severely wounded in the head in the course of the trench fighting Sunday. His condition is considered grave.

Sir Schomberg McDonnell was principal private secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury when the latter was Prime Minister. He was born in 1861 and served in South Africa.

KAISER PROMISES TO DICTATE PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

view is represented by the Tägliche Rundschau, which is widely read in military circles. That paper says:

"So far in the war Germany has left the oratorical initiative to its enemies, and when it has spoken has followed words with deeds. We can also face our enemies' newest plans with confident decision and wait to see what our field-gray soldiers do to them. We can also afford to wait until peace proposals are made to us; and we ought to take far less notice of the peace talk of individual Englishmen, the effect of which is undoubtedly more calculated for Germany than for their own people, than certain German papers have done.

"We will leave our enemies to cure themselves of the madness of their plans to destroy Germany and will not disturb the process till they are forced to see reality. For every time we greedily catch up their wish for peace we merely awaken false hopes in our enemies' breasts and postpone their cure. If any one wishes to serve the cause of peace, let him do his duty in his own circle and leave the further decision to arms."

Peace After Stamboul Entry.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Berne says:

"There is declared to be undoubted foundation for the report that Emperor William will make an open offer for peace through President Wilson after the Emperor's coming state entry into Constantinople."

MILDER PRESSURE PUT ON GREECE

Continued from Page 1.

ourselves with holding Saloniki defensively, and to look elsewhere for an opportunity of taking the offensive.

"That seems to have been the idea of the British General Staff when General Joffre came over and persuaded us to persist in the Saloniki plans in the hope of saving the Serbs. At present it looks as though the British General Staff was right and General Joffre wrong. At any rate help through Saloniki has come far too late, and there seems no immediate prospect of an offensive from there. Yet no one will regret that we did strike a blow for Serbia. The tragedy is that it should have been so delayed, and we fear it must be added so ineffectual."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—According to authentic information the assurances given by King Constantine and his Ministry to the effect that the Serbo-Allied forces never would run any danger from Greece are considered sufficient and sincere. Also it is apparent that the Greek Government will not hesitate to transfer its forces to East Macedonia and Epirus, thus doing away with every suspicion.

Talk of Skouloudis's Resignation.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 24.—On account of the difficulties between Greece and Great Britain, M. Skouloudis, the new Premier, is expected to resign, according to advices from Saloniki.

Instead of declaring a general blockade of the Greek ports, the Allies have withdrawn, or threatened to withdraw, the special privileges which Greek commerce has enjoyed since the outbreak of the war, a statement issued by the British Foreign Office says.

What these special privileges are is not specifically stated, but, as an example, Greece has been allowed to draw her supplies of coal from Welsh collieries. To do this, Greek merchants required special permits, as the export of coal from the British Isles is allowed only under a special license.

There are many other commodities, the export of which is permitted only to certain countries. Invariably, when orders have been issued against the export of such commodities, Greece has been among the countries excepted. Now, unless she concedes the demands made by the Allies for assurances for the safety of their troops in the Balkans, Greece will be struck off the list of countries which have these privileges.

While this change to a less vigorous attitude on the part of the allied governments has caused some dissatisfaction in quarters where strong measures are advocated, it has eased the situation, and the belief is now prevalent that Greece, having been impressed by Lord Kitchener's visit and the threat to her commerce, will concede the demands.

M. Cochin Returns to Athens.

SALONIKI, Nov. 22, via Paris Nov. 23.—In view of the complications in the relations of Greece and the Entente Powers, Denys Cochin, Minister without portfolio in the French Cabinet, abandoned his purposed trip to the front and left yesterday on board a Greek cruiser for Athens.

From a person who is in a position to be fully informed of the situation it is learned that King Constantine assured Earl Kitchener, the British Secretary for War, that he had never considered disarming or interning Entente allied troops who might take refuge on Greek soil, though a number of Austrians, including several officers, are now interned in Greece.

Respecting the friction that has arisen between Greece and Great Britain and the "coercive measures" which the British insist in no sense constitute a blockade, it was stated that the King regards this situation as the result of a misunderstanding and easily remediable.

Greece is ready to assure the Entente Allies that her only purpose in maintaining troops in Macedonia is the legitimate necessity of self-preservation, especially in the event the Allies decide to abandon their Balkan expedition, leaving Greek Macedonia at the mercy of the victorious Bulgarians with their army already in the field.

As the statements of the French and British respecting a serious continuation of the Balkan campaign leave Greece in doubt on this point, it is said, there is no present possibility either of the demobilization or withdrawal of the Greek troops from Saloniki. But the moment the allied forces operating in this field assume proportions sufficient to guarantee a serious prosecution of the Balkan campaign, rendering Greece's own defense in Macedonia superfluous, the King will not refuse to consider demobilization, or at least the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Saloniki if their presence is regarded as embarrassing to the movements of the Allies.

It is likely that a solution of the Greco-British differences will be reached along these lines, it is said.

Germans Expect Greek Neutrality.

BERLIN, Nov. 23, (via London.)—Authoritative expressions of opinion upon the Greek situation are difficult to obtain here, for competent officials generally refrain from comment on the ground that their dispatches all are greatly delayed. The general belief seems to be, however, that Greece, standing as she does between two great dangers, will persist in the middle course of safety and refrain as far as possible from taking a definite stand either for the Entente or the central powers.

No desire exists here to convert Greek territory into a field of operations by following up any advantage over the Serbs or the Allies, if it can possibly be avoided. The same feeling prevails at Vienna, so far as can be learned. The chief anxiety manifested here is lest the Bulgarians, if they score further successes against the Serbs or the Allies in the vicinity of the Greek frontier, may impetuously pursue their antagonists into Hellenic territory, thus complicating the situation.

The exact status of Greco-Bulgarian relations cannot be learned, but persistent reports continue that the two States understand each other informally regarding the absence of aggressive plans against Greece or any intention to annex that part of Macedonia where the presence of the Bulgar flag would be considered a menace to Greece.

Whether this understanding is so binding that it would survive in the face of declared Bulgarian victories is not known, but if not there is reason to believe Germany would exert diplomatic pressure to make it so.

It is not expected here that Rumania will be any more likely than Greece to abandon neutrality to join either group of belligerents, and sensational reports from Bucharest to the effect that Rumania is on the brink of war generally are discredited.

SUSPICIOUS OF GREEKS.

Italian Press Urges the Government Not to Trust Their Promises.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 23.—Intimate knowledge of the Greeks and their methods inspires Italians with doubt as to the expressed intentions of Athens loyalty to fulfill the desires of the Entente. Therefore the press strongly urges the Government to distrust the value of their promises and insist on absolute guarantees. Constant, energetic action by the Allies is advocated as the only way to avoid further disastrous surprises.

The Messaggero concludes an article on the subject by asking whether, if threatened in this way, Greece will be able to choose the road which her dignity and prosperous future show her, but is not sanguine that she will. What is sure, in the Messaggero's opinion, is that Greece is now at the turning point either toward complete liberation or toward suicide. The Entente powers, it says, are doing their best for first solution, and it will be no fault of Greece if she chooses the second.

VECTO
To Stop Cold in the Head
Get Ahead of the Cold
25c a tube—all druggists.
Write for free booklet on colds.
Vecto Chemical Co., 52 B'way, N.Y.

20 CENTS Bud
A Distinctive Cigarette
In a Distinctive Case
Bud Cigarette Co., Inc., New York

SAY BRITISH MISS POINT IN OUR NOTE

Washington Officials Explain Contention Emphasized in Last Trade Protest.

"CREATING A CONDITION"

Lansing Declared Gain in England's Exports to Neutrals Was Used Against Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Statements made in State Department circles today indicate that there is a misconception in London as to what the United States Government really meant in that portion of Secretary Lansing's note of Oct. 21 to the British Government, which dealt with the increase in British exports to neutral countries since the war began.

Information reached Washington today that some surprise had been caused in London by Paragraph 13 of the American note, because it was thought the point raised had already been replied to in Sir Edward Grey's note of Aug. 13. The British Government is being urged by certain papers and publicists to send a note to the United States at once in answer to Secretary Lansing's contention on this specific point.

Secretary Lansing's contention in Paragraph 13 has been interpreted in London as conveying the impression that British commerce has benefited by preventing American exports to northern neutral nations and that the implication was that this interference was for the purpose of destroying American competition so that Great Britain might profit. There was also an intimation from London that the question was being asked there whether Secretary Lansing had considered the statement sent to Ambassador Page by Sir Edward Grey on Aug. 13 bearing on the subject of British exports to neutral countries and if the American Government had other information upon which to go in its contentions regarding increase of British trade with certain neutral countries.

It was made plain here today that it was not necessary to reach out after further data to prove the contention made by the United States because it was in the Aug. 13 note of Sir Edward Grey that Secretary Lansing and his associates found the material upon which to base their statement in the note of Oct. 21 that "Great Britain concededly shares" in the increase of exports to the United States.

The point which Secretary Lansing emphasized in his note of Oct. 21 appears to have been thoroughly misunderstood in London. It was not so much a question as to whether British or American trade had increased the more with certain neutral countries, and not so much a question as to whether British trade was benefiting by preventing American exportation to northern neutral countries, however important this aspect of the matter might prove, but quite another point that Secretary Lansing was emphasizing.

As explained in a high official circle today the contention of this Government in the Oct. 21 note is that the British Government has been "creating a condition" upon which it has "based a presumption." The "condition" is the fact that British exports have increased to certain northern neutral countries contiguous to the theatre of war. The "presumption" is that because exports have greatly increased to these neutral countries, it must be "presumed" that American cargoes destined for such neutral countries are of "enemy destination."

What Secretary Lansing said in Paragraph 13 is regarded in official circles here as a thoroughly plain and frank statement of the situation. It was:

Before passing from the discussion of this contention as to the presumption raised by increased importations to neutral countries, this Government directs attention to the fact that his Majesty's Government admit that the British exports to those countries have also materially increased since the present war began. Thus Great Britain concededly shares in creating a condition which is relied upon as a sufficient ground to justify the interception of American goods destined to neutral European ports. If British exports to those ports should be still further increased, it is obvious, under the rule of evidence contended for by the British Government, the presumption of enemy destination could be applied to a greater number of American cargoes, and American trade would suffer to the extent that British trade benefitted by the increase. Great Britain cannot expect the United States to submit to such manifest injustice or to permit the rights of its citizens to be so seriously impaired.

In other words, it is complained by the United States that the British Government is "presuming" enemy destination for American cargoes because of the increased exports to Sandinavia and Holland, and has at the same time been "creating a condition" upon which that presumption is based by increasing certain lines of British trade with those countries.

GERMANS ATTACKING AGAIN NEAR DVINSK

Despite Reinforcements, They Are Repulsed With Heavy Loss, Petrograd Reports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Southeast of Riga a German battalion tried to advance in the direction of Dalen Island but was easily repulsed. At Dvinsk the Germans are receiving reinforcements and may be expected to make a fresh effort to recover lost ground.

The position on the Styr is unchanged.

In Galicia the Austro-Germans are showing signs of activity. They have crossed the Stripa at several places, but so far not in great force, regiments being the largest units engaged. The forces here are very large on both sides, and the enemy cannot but be extremely nervous of possible Russian moves.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23, (via London, Wednesday, Nov. 24.)—The following official communication was issued today:

In the Dvina District, north of Lake Sventen, we captured a first-line enemy trench.

Southwest of Dvinsk the enemy assumed the offensive along the river and about the lake, but under our fire he suffered heavy losses and was forced to retreat to his old position.

On the rest of the front, from the Gulf of Riga to the Pripet River, the situation is unchanged.

On the left bank of the middle Styr River our troops attacked the enemy west of the village of Koslinitchi. A portion of the enemy forces fled. The remainder were bayonetted. We captured two officers and 177 men, a machine gun, and a quantity of rifles and ammunition.

In Galicia, on the east bank of the Stripa, the enemy's offensive against the village of Sheleviza, west of Trembowla, was broken by our fire.

KOVEL EXPECTS AN ATTACK.

Germans Reported Strongly Fortified Against a Russian Advance.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 23, (via London.)—Kovel, west of the Styr River region in Volhynia, where the Russians have recently reported successes over their Teutonic adversaries, is being prepared for the possibility of an advance of the battleline westward, according to refugees from the city. The German administration is declared to have put enforced labor rules into effect during the past month, pressing the work of constructing strong fortifications, which have been completed by the use of cement brought from the railway and stone from quarries in the neighborhood.

Military stores have been removed and the able-bodied population has left the city in the expectation of heavy fighting, the refugees say. A food shortage in the city is reported.

GERMANY BEATEN, REDMOND SAYS

Irish Leader Declares That Victory on the Western Front Is Already Assured.

GERMANS WEAKENING DAILY

And Allies Have the Most Ammunition—Appeals to Irishmen to Fill Up Gaps in Ranks.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—"So far as the western front is concerned, Germany is beaten," said John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, just returned from a visit to the army in France, addressing a recruiting meeting today.

"Every day, every hour, she is getting weaker. For every shell she throws at us, we throw five. There are no pessimists among our men fighting there. From the Commander in Chief down, through all the ranks of the army there is a feeling of absolute confidence as to the result of the war."

Mr. Redmond visited the Belgian lines and saw King Albert.

"I told him," said the Irish leader, "that Ireland was determined to stand by the independence of Belgium at any cost. Come weal or woe, Ireland would have no peace that does not bring about the rehabilitation of Belgium."

Mr. Redmond concluded with this message from the Irish troops at the front to their fellow-countrymen:

"They ask me to say they feel that every man of them in this war is fighting not merely for liberty and right, but for the prosperity of their beloved Ireland as well. They ask Ireland to stand by them.

"I say to the Irish people that they will be disgraced forever in history if they fail to send out reserves to replenish the gaps that may arise in the Irish ranks."

BRITISH FREE AMERICANS.

At Page's Request They Release Men Taken from Steamer.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Emil Miehlke and Herman Krauss of Chicago, naturalized Americans of German birth, who were taken by the British authorities from the steamship Kristianiafjord at Kirkwall recently, were released today at the request of the American Embassy.

The men were held in accordance with the British practice of detaining naturalized citizens who are unable to produce their naturalization papers.

ENGLAND TO DEPORT SLOAN.

Former Jockey Arrested Under New Act—Mystery Regarding Case.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Tod Sloan, the former jockey, was arrested today on a deportation order from the Home Secretary under the Defense of the Realm act. He will be sent back to the United States immediately.

The explanation given by the Home Office for designating Sloan as an "undesirable alien" is that he has been maintaining a gambling house.

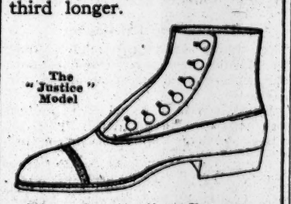
A French woman, Mlle. Cherlys, who was deported to France as having been Sloan's partner, expressed her intention immediately on reaching there of taking the first available boat for America to join Sloan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—It is presumed here that Tod Sloan's deportation from England was ordered because he had recently been in Germany.

No official report on the case has reached the State Department.

HURLEY SHOES
"NONE SO GOOD"

"Hurleyized" patent leather shoes are treated by a secret process, retaining lustre, reducing checking and breaking to a minimum and wearing a third longer.



The "Justice," a flat tread last, has the new receding toe, wide shank and low, broad heel.

In Button or Lace.
Made in "Hurleyized" patent leather, gun metal, velour calf or in that rich mahogany shade only obtainable by the use of the best leather.

$5 to $8
HURLEY SHOES
1424 Broadway 1857 Broadway
1177 Broadway 7 Astor House
188 Broadway Broadway
89-41 Cortlandt St.
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH TOO"

KOLYNOS Dental Cream

What Kolynos Means in the Propaganda of Oral Hygiene

Scientists are teaching, and the people begin to understand, the importance of mouth hygiene in addition to the necessity of "Keeping the teeth clean."

There is as much difference between merely brushing the teeth, for appearance sake, and the regular, thorough, hygienic cleansing of the teeth and mouth as there is between WASHING THE FACE FOR THE SAKE OF APPEARANCES AND TAKING A BATH FOR THE SAKE OF HEALTH.

★ ★

In GENERAL HYGIENE the bacteriologist, the chemist, the physician and the sanitary engineer have evolved methods through which the public health has greatly improved, and numerous diseases have been either eradicated or rendered much less dangerous.

GROWTH HAS BEEN RENDERED MORE PERFECT, DECAY LESS RAPID, LIFE MORE VIGOROUS AND PROLONGED.

★ ★

A long series of investigations by dentists and physicians has shown the danger of the UNSANITARY MOUTH, to which many serious ailments can be traced.

DECAY OF THE TEETH is demonstrated to be the most frequent of diseases and responsible for much depression of the general health.

ORAL HYGIENE—that is, placing the teeth, when diseased, in a state of health and thereafter KEEPING THE MOUTH HEALTHY BY PROPER SANITATION, is of great public importance. The movement to obtain this condition, in all civilized countries, has firmly established the relationship between mouth hygiene and improved health, accompanied by increased mental and physical efficiency.

★ ★

IT IS ONLY THE DENTIST who can successfully treat diseases of the teeth and instruct the patient how best to keep the teeth and mouth in a healthful condition.

The treatment he gives you requires wide scientific knowledge and technical skill of the very highest order.

You should follow his directions faithfully.

★ ★

Kolynos was designed TO AID THE DENTIST IN MAINTAINING A STATE OF HEALTH IN THE MOUTH. This it accomplishes through obtaining ideal cleanliness of the teeth, and by MINIMIZING THE DANGEROUS MULTIPLICATION OF PERNICIOUS MICROBES.

★ ★

It was designed as a dentifrice for the daily use of men, women and children—to keep the mouth in the condition of healthfulness in which the dentist leaves it.

It was designed to mark a new era in sanitation of the mouth.

Its printed announcements are designed to show HOW KOLYNOS FITS IN WITH THIS PROGRESS OF MOUTH HYGIENE.

★ ★

It is because of these facts that Kolynos is being recommended by 28,000 dentists in America—and by additional thousands in other countries throughout the world.

The Kolynos Company, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

FOOD PRICE BILL IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Deputies Applaud Its Introduction as a Curb on Speculation.

GERMANY'S ACTION CITED

One Speaker Says It Gives France an Example of Organization and Method.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The high cost of living in war time has been the subject of a long debate in the Chamber of Deputies, which is seeking some solution of this important question. The Government's bill proposing to fix the prices of the necessaries of life furnished a basis for the discussion.

Louis J. Malvy, Minister of the Interior, speaking of the text of the bill, characterized it as revolutionary, which brought protests from the Chamber, but he added that in the interest of the nation the bill must be adopted. This declaration was applauded by the entire Chamber.

The debate became so discursive that the Deputies were unable to reach a vote, and it was decided to continue the discussion on Thursday. One speaker demanded that the bill apply to clothing and shoes as well as to food. Speculators in the necessaries of life came in for denunciation, and stringent measures were urged against them as well as against merchants illegally exporting indispensable commodities to neutral countries—a practice which was declared to be partly responsible for the high prices in Paris.

"We have not yet been reduced to issuing tickets for bread, milk and meat, but we must give commerce a lesson," said Deputy Poirier de Narcay, who also insisted that merchants be required to post on their doors the prices of goods and that the Prefects have authority to demand from dealers their bills, so as to permit the fixing of prices.

The requisition of mines was suggested, with the object of reducing the price of coal.

M. Malvy, before asking for a favorable vote for the bill, went into a long discussion of the reasons for the high cost of living. Some of the causes, he said, were artificial, such as speculation, controlling the supply, and immoderate profits. Legislation against capitalists who manipulated the markets, he said, was defective, and the present bill would remedy this.

Deputy Pierre Laval said that while the press in France had represented Germany as being famished, it must be said that she had given France an example of organization and method, for Germany had a long time ago anticipated France's proposed legislation.

AIR FIGHTS ARE MANY ON THE WESTERN FRONT

French Aviators Victorious in Five Engagements in Champagne and Argonne.

LONDON, Nov. 23—Numerous aerial engagements are chronicled in today's official reports of the fighting on the western front, and some subterranean actions in the form of mine explosions. The French claim the advanage in most of these aeroplane fights, reporting the fall of two German machines, while Berlin says one French aviator fell. Artillery exchanges occurred on a considerable part of the front.

Tonight's official communiqué issued in Paris reads:

The day was calm on the whole front, the rog retarding the artillery action. Our batteries quickly silenced the enemy artillery, which attempted to destroy our trenches in the region of Roclincourt, our positions between the Aisne and the Argonne, as well as in the region of Le Prêtre Wood.

Several mines were exploded, without infantry action, in the Argonne, to the north of Bolrouyette and in the Malancourt Wood.

The French War Office this afternoon issued the following report:

There is nothing to add to our preceding communication. During the day of Nov. 22 French aviators at various points on the front took part in fights which resulted in our advantage. In Belgium two German aeroplanes were compelled by our aeroplanes to come to earth.

In the region of Rheims two aviators pursued by us flew away.

In the Champagne district and on the borders of the Argonne there have been five aerial engagements, as a result of which three German aviators were compelled to come down suddenly within their own lines. A fourth was disabled and fell. The fifth came down to the ground in flames.

The Belgian official communication reads:

There has been slight activity on the part of the enemy artillery. Some projectiles were thrown on our advanced positions and against several points along the front. Our artillery dispersed numerous groups of enemy pioneers and shelled the adverse positions.

The text of the official statement issued by the German Army Headquarters follows:

Favored by clear weather, there were lively artillery duels at various places on the western front. The activity of other kinds of fire also continues.

In the Bois le Prêtre two enemy mine explosions were unsuccessful.

A French biplane, after a fight near Aure, in Champagne, fell to the earth.

WANTS ONE LEADER IN FRANCE

Sir George Robertson Will Raise the Question of Single Commander.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The advisability of placing the French and British forces on the western front under one commander will be raised in the House of Commons tomorrow by Sir George Scott Robertson.

Sir George has given notice that he will ask Premier Asquith whether consideration has been given to the advantage which might be obtained by placing all the land forces of the French and British under one supreme individual commander, as would be the case if the British and French grand fleets were operating together.

GERMANY TO FREE GOSCHEN'S SON

Was One of the British Prisoners Selected for Retaliation—His Memory Affected.

BERLIN, Nov. 23, (via London.)—Out of consideration for his father, Sir William Edward Goschen, formerly British Ambassador to Germany, the Government has authorized the release of Lieutenant Gerard Goschen, who was wounded and captured in an early stage of the war in France.

Lieutenant Goschen's war experience has virtually all been as a prisoner. He was captured, wounded, immediately after joining his regiment. The wound from which he suffers is in the head and affected his memory. He has been in a special sanatorium for several months.

Lieutenant Goschen was among the British officers who, after they had apparently recovered from wounds, were selected to undergo solitary confinement in Germany in retaliation for the treatment of officers and crews of German submarines by the British.

Lieutenant Goschen and the other officers were visited in the early Summer by representatives of the American Embassy, and later it was announced that the Lieutenant, whose health had suffered severely, would probably be transferred to a sanatorium.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

AUSTRALIANS' HEROISM ON TORPEDOED SHIP

"Not Afraid to Die!" They Cried—General Gave Life for Others.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Details of the perfect discipline maintained by the Australian troops when the transport Southland was torpedoed some time ago have been forwarded by Captain C. E. W. Bean, the official press representative with the Australians at the Dardanelles.

The transport was carrying the men to Lemnos. The torpedo tore a hole forty feet by twelve on the port side. The men turned out immediately, ran straight to their proper places, and lined up. Their officers shouted: "Steady, boys, that's the one thing! Steady!"

The Southland was listing heavily to port. Afterward the list changed with a lurch to starboard, but the men stood there. The discipline was perfect.

In the forward part of the ship they could see a hatch broken in and water washing about, the dark space of the hold, with the bodies of some of their comrades who had been killed by the explosion floating about in it.

"Bad luck, that two and a half months in the desert should end in this!" said one.

"Are we downhearted?" called another.

"No!" they all shouted. "Are we afraid to die?"

"Are there enough boats for all?" one of the men was asked by his officer. "I don't know," was the reply. "The best thing we can do is to cut down none of these horse boxes in case they are necessary." So a party set to work with might and main, chopping down part of the temporary fittings.

Meanwhile some of the boats were launched, but owing to the haste one or two overturned. In order to time, "Six men wanted to jump into the sea and right an overturned lifeboat." Six men came forward instantly, dived over, righted the overturned boat, and baled her out.

By 12 o'clock the last boat had left the ship. It contained the General and his staff, who were traveling by this ship. During the long wait the men amused themselves by singing songs.

There remained on the Southland the Captain, officers, some members of the crew, and a number of Australian officers and men who had volunteered to stoke the ship and bring her to port. The vessel eventually reached Mudros.

One of the officers who saw the incident states that General Bridson was seen in the water swimming well. Some one shouted to him, "How are you getting on, Sir?" He answered, "I'm doing well. Save the others first."

AUSTRIAN ATTACKS FAIL NEAR OSLAVIA

Penetrate Italian Position but Are Promptly Driven Out, Rome Reports.

ROME, Nov. 22, (via Paris, Nov. 23.)—The following official statement was issued today at the Headquarters of the Italian General Staff:

The artillery on both sides has been active at different points along the Tyrol-Trentino and Carnia fronts. Enemy artillery tried its usual destructive action on the township of Desoledo in the Comelico Valley. This attempt was beaten down and silenced by our fire.

On the Isonzo front the struggle continued yesterday with increasing intensity on the boundary formed by the lower heights of Pevma, Oslavia, and the hill which faces Podgora toward Gorizia between Podgora and Sabotino. The enemy made a determined counteroffensive with the object of recapturing lost positions. His counterattacks were preceded and accompanied by a hurricane of fire from numerous batteries, but the most violent was on the heights northwest of Oslavia.

Several times the enemy broke our line and penetrated positions conquered by us, but always was thrown back after desperate melée. Our brave troops, especially those of the Fourth Division, did not yield an inch of their positions, which were covered with blood, and several times they hurled themselves upon the enemy with the bayonet, inflicting heavy losses and taking eighty-nine prisoners, several of whom were officers.

On the Carso Plateau our troops, after repulsing four counterattacks during the night, resumed the offensive everywhere at dawn. Fresh progress was made between the summits of Monte San Michele. Toward San Martino we took by assault a strong trench on the position called "The Lone Tree." We took 202 prisoners, four of whom were officers; one field gun, two machine guns, one trench mortar, arms, and munitions.

VIENNA, Nov. 23, (via London.)—The following official communication on the Italian situation was issued today.

Great fighting at the Gorizia bridgehead and on the border of the Doberdo Plateau continues. Several attacks of strong hostile forces on Podgora were repulsed with heavy losses. We have held Pevma and Oslavia against all attacks. At many points the fighting continued during the night.

The bombardment of Gorizia from the 18th to the 21st again caused considerable loss of life and material damage. Twenty civilians were killed and thirty wounded.

On the Doberdo plateau the enemy succeeded in temporarily repelling our front southwest of Monte San Michele to the border of San Martino, but a night attack by Hungarian and Carinthian troops brought the original positions completely into our possession again.

Several storming attacks by Italians east of Selz were met by Styrian Infantry Regiment, rGaf Beck, No. 47, which maintained the positions, twice by their gunfire and the third time by a hand-to-hand fight.

North of Gorizia bridgehead the usual hostile attacks were repulsed successfully. Two of our aviators dropped bombs on Arsiero.

Recently the Italian official communications have said much about successes. Today, half a year after declaration of war by our former ally, we assert that everywhere on the Isonzo, where we already are in the fourth battle, we victoriously maintain the fensive front chosen at the beginning of the war. Since the beginning of the fighting in the southwest the enemy never once has succeeded in approaching the objectives which he hoped to attain in his first rush, but the war has cost him a half million men already, dead or wounded.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Life Annuity

for $10.00, $50.00 and $100.00 per month is certain. The principal to buy same may soon be spent or lost.

Write us today

SPENCER & CO.
149 Broadway New York City

AID FOR INDUSTRIES PROMISED TO FRANCE

Manufacturers, at Luncheon, Offer to Help in Rehabilitation After the War.

PLEDGE THEIR RESOURCES

French Commissioners, Responding, Suggest International Trade Reciprocity.

More than 200 representatives of America's "big business" interests yesterday pledged the resources of their establishments to the industrial rehabilitation of France when the war closes. The occasion was a luncheon tendered by the American Manufacturers' Export Association at the Hotel Biltmore to the members of the French Trade Commission now visiting the United States.

E. M. Herr, head of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and President of the association, presided. Seated with him at the guests' table were the members of the commission and prominent American manufacturers. The Commissioners present included Messieurs Maurice Damour, Secretary of the French Chamber of Deputies' Commission of Appropriations, Chairman; Jacques Lesueur, Delegate of the Ministry of Agriculture; L. Trinceano, Director of the Horological School of Besançon; Jacques de Neufilze, banker; M. Chouffour of the Crédit Français; Delassale-Thirion, Secretary of the Syndicate of Spinners; M. Saladin, delegate of the Creusot factory, and Joseph Guinet, delegate of the Chamber of Commerce of Lyons.

President Herr, acting as toastmaster, said that the members of the American Manufacturers' Export Association were interested in helping the industries of France in every possible way after the war. "We are willing to extend all the assistance within our power," declared the association's executive. "We, on our part, should have a commission visit France in a reciprocal spirit in order to assist in the work of reconstruction. I am sure that the Anglo-French loan will be instrumental in bringing the people of the United States and France into closer business communion."

J. Claudet, Vice President of the American Bank Note Company, made an address of welcome in French. While the United States was the country of the "almighty dollar," he said, all its energies were not devoted to accumulating wealth. In support of that assertion he cited the work of American women and men to alleviate the condition of the wounded in France.

Chairman Maurice Damour expressed the thanks of the French people and of the commission to this country. He also stated that in social and business relations nothing can divide the United States and France.

"France today thinks of tomorrow, and our first thought goes to you," he said.

"France is short of machinery and other manufactured articles and, of course, will be more so as the war continues. Horses and agricultural implements are badly needed. Many of the centres of the textile manufacturing business will have to be rehabilitated, and our visit at this time is to gain a comprehensive idea of the facilities in this country for supplying our needs at home.

"We will visit all of your great industrial plants, and are certain that, with your co-operation and sympathy, our mission will result in the full development of our plans. It is hoped, in your furnishing us with the materials required, there may be a sort of reciprocity, and that you in turn will look to France for such things as may be wanted here. One thing is inevitable, and that is that after the war France must discard hand machinery and equip its factories with the latest and most improved labor-saving devices."

In conclusion, the Chairman of the French commission expressed the hope that an American commission, such as suggested by President Herr, might be sent to France to aid in the work undertaken by the commission now here. The speechmaking was concluded by Professor Emile Boutmy of the College of the City of New York, who, speaking in French, made a plea for a wider knowledge of the French language in this country to the end that closer study might be made of the scientific, commercial, and industrial phases of French life.

Among those present at the luncheon were J. Zoethout of Amsterdam, Robert A. Poole of Turin, Italy; Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works; M. A. Oudin of the General Electric Company, Maurice Coster of the Westinghouse Company, H. K. Mulford of the H. K. Mulford Company, W. W. Nichols of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, A. Heilman, French Commercial Attaché in New York; A. N. Hargrove of the J. G. Brill Company, Charles M. Munchic, Vice President of the American Locomotive Sales Corporation; E. H. Huxley, President United States Rubber Export Company; Charles E. Jennings of C. E. Jennings & Co., and Edward V. Douglass.

PREDICTS 20,000,000 DEATHS

London Doctor Finds Reason Therefor in for Lower Birth Rate Among Poor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—"Two years of war will mean the total destruction of the lives of 20,000,000 persons in Europe," said Dr. Louis Parks, speaking at the Royal Sanitary Institute tonight.

Dr. Dunlop advocated the encouragement of parental prudence among the poor. He foretold a serious rise in the death rate and great poverty in the next year or two. It would be far better for many children that they had never been born, he said. The only hope of avoiding hardship in the first few years after the war was by a very sharp fall in the birth rate now.

AEOLIAN HALL

"A Business Community with Distinction"

Aeolian Hall is not merely a business location. It offers a really delightful working environment, good air, excellent service, absolutely central location—factors of high efficiency rarely found in combination.

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for Aeolian Hall
Telephone Bryant 807

BRITAIN IS PUZZLING OVER SHIPPING PLAN

Finds the Wartime Control of Merchant Marine Difficult Problem.

OWNERS MUCH DISTURBED

Keenly Anxious Over Government's Failure to Announce a Definite Policy—Licensing Scheme Considered.

LONDON, Nov. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Shipping circles are experiencing keen anxiety over the failure of the Government to agree on a plan for better control of the British mercantile marine. Within the last three weeks the Government has announced and subsequently canceled plans for exercising some measure of State control over shipping. The fourth plan, which was to have been issued in the form of an Order in Council, has not yet appeared in full detail.

With the outbreak of the war the Government, through the Admiralty, began to requisition merchant ships, but in spite of the repeated requests of ship owners for the formation of a committee of their members to insure some system of uniformity in requisitioning ships, nothing of the sort was done, with the result that the authorities soon were flooded with complaints that many companies had so many of their ships taken that their business was crippled, while rivals kept control of their normal tonnage.

With the scarcity of tonnage, rates began to climb until the effect on England's vital problem of imports became too serious to be ignored further.

The first step taken by the Government to assert control, aside from the conventional requisition of ships for Admiralty purposes, consisted in the issue of a blacklist of neutral shipping suspected of employing German capital or of being engaged in unneutral services. This blacklist did not prevent the chartering of boats which were on it, and was succeeded by an Order in Council which provided for seizure and condemnation of any neutral ship even partly owned by German capital.

Apparently the Government was finally moved to take drastic action by the immense earnings of shipping companies. A plan was submitted to owners whereby the Government proposed to requisition the entire British mercantile marine. This plan contemplated regulating the trades in which British ships could engage, thereby giving better control of imports and exports, and finally proposed using it to increase the Government revenues. This was to be done by giving the owners what would be a high rate in normal times and charging the chartering or existing rate, the difference to find its way into the national exchequer. This plan never got beyond the shipping men, who smothered it under an avalanche of protest.

The third plan exempted wheat ships from America from seizure until they had made another voyage, after unloading their cargoes here, and provided a system for licensing British ships trading between foreign ports. Hardly was the ink dry on the circular announcing this plan before another order was issued canceling its provision.

The ship owners besought the Government to accept some expert advice before proceeding further. The result was the formation of two committees. The failure to publish complete details of the plan is considered significant by ship owners, who fear that the Government may change its scheme for the fourth time.

The first of these bodies, called the Ship Licensing Committee, will issue licenses for trading between foreign ports. The second is a Requisitioning Committee, which will anticipate the requirements of the country and if necessary exercise a pre-emption on ships.

Several charterers here whose interests lie with neutral or other foreign shipping profess to see the beginning of a Gladstonian attempt to safeguard British shipping against the growing mercantile marines of other countries, which, although not yet rated strong enough to wrest trade from the British, may be able to do so after the war is declared. They say that by threatening under the licensing plan to withdraw certain ships upon which traders depend for their goods, the shippers could be forced to sign iron-clad contracts to use nothing but British bottoms over a long period of years.

In support of this theory they point out that in certain trades between the United States and South America the withdrawal of the British ships would bring ruin on the shippers, for at the present moment it would be impossible to obtain ships flying other flags to take their places. If this theory is correct it can be readily appreciated that the licensing plan places a powerful trade weapon in the hands of the British Government, which will enable it to control its own exports and imports, and will give it a tremendous influence over the seaborne trade of other countries.

SAW SECOND STEAMER SUNK.

Crew Confirms for American Embassy Torpedoing of Relief Ship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The American Embassy here is accumulating official facts from the British and Norwegian Governments concerning the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Ulriken, in the North Sea last week with a Christmas cargo of wheat for the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, the State Department having cabled the Embassy yesterday for a full report.

So far as the Embassy's information goes, the fact seems to be established that the steamer was torpedoed. This appears to be borne out by the statement of Anton Platou, an American who shipped on the Ulriken as ship's carpenter, and others of the crew, who saw what appeared to be a torpedo fired into the hull of the Greek steamer Otamas while the Ulriken was sinking. Sworn statements by Platou and the others are being cabled to Washington.

HOPE TO COMPROMISE MEAT SEIZURE CASES

Representatives of Britain, Washington and the Packers Confer on Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Prospects of settling out of court all of the cases of American meat packers, involving cargoes valued at from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, pending before British prize courts, were discussed today at a conference participated in by British Embassy officials, Counselor Polk, of the State Department, and representatives of the packers.

There was no announcement concerning results of the conference, but it was said later it was entirely possible that Great Britain might look with favor upon a private and direct disposition of these cases. Such a step would eliminate the necessity for special representations which the packers have urged the State Department to make in their behalf, in addition to the note recently dispatched dealing with the general subject of interference with neutral trade.

Only today it was learned that the packers had supplied the department with information upon which to base special representations, and it was stated that unless plans were changed a new note would be prepared.

Four cases involving cargoes of meat shipped from the United States to neutral European countries already have been decided against the packers by the prize court and appeals to the Privy Council are pending. About forty others are awaiting trial.

Chandler Anderson, formerly special counsel for the State Department, and Lloyd Griscom of New York, took part in today's conference as counsel for the packers. J. Ogden Armour also was present.

WAR AND FRANCE'S TRADE.

Imports Increased and Exports Decreased, Official Reports Show.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The extent to which the foreign trade of France has been affected by the war is shown in a report to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from Consul General Thackara at Paris. Imports of food increased during the ten months ended with October last from $284,864,333 in the same months last year to $411,818,882, and manufactured products, mainly for war purposes, from $189,851,205 to $367,091,211. In the meantime exports fell off from $855,581,852 to $472,083,404.

The total value of the French foreign trade, except gold, silver, &c., for the ten months ended October, 1915, was $1,742,653,356, against $1,961,187,642 for the same period in 1914. The imports amounted to $1,270,569,952, against $1,105,606,290 for the first ten months of 1914. The exports of food products amounted to $86,083,224, against $102,422,356; industrial materials, $102,049,329 against $236,886,196; manufactures, $258,011,711, against $454,840,501, and postal packages, $25,989,380, against $62,631,009.

LACK OF PASSPORT COST $10

American, Long Resident in England, Fined in Bristol.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Jack Wilson, a former New Yorker, who is a familiar figure in London hotels, called at the American Embassy today to get an American passport, in order to travel through England without police interference.

Mr. Wilson, who is an insurance agent and who has been living in London several years, was arrested last Saturday at Bristol because he happened to be in a prohibited area and was without a passport.

He informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that he had been on a two weeks' trip through England, going into half a dozen prohibited areas without a thought of a passport, but that the Bristol authorities apparently became suspicious of him. He failed to register with the police on arriving at Bristol, never dreaming, he said, that such a formality was necessary.

As he left his hotel Saturday morning a detective stopped him, saying he was wanted at Police Headquarters. Wilson and the detective rode in a taxicab to headquarters, where the officer in command spoke of his failure to register, and suddenly asked if he had a passport. Wilson admitted he had not, and the officer remarked that he was sorry, but they would have to detain him as a prisoner. After six hours' detention at headquarters Wilson was taken before a Magistrate, who inflicted a fine of $10, advising Wilson to hurry back to London and equip himself with a passport, and also to register himself with the police the next time he got into prohibited areas.

Wilson sat four hours in the embassy today before he got the passport.

Your Thanksgiving Dressing

THE Man in the Tower presents a man's recipe for Thanksgiving dressing.

* *

It is a Weber and Heilbroner evening dress or dinner-coat suit, with all the latest New York garnishments, from the same place.

* *

Full dress coat and trousers, patterned from the model of that tailor in Fifth Avenue who by common accord outshines his rivals in evening clothes, $35 to $60.

Ready for you the day you buy them—showing the same lapels, waist, coat-skirts and silk bindings that it would if you had the suit made to order.

Tuxedo coat and trousers, $33.50 to $55.

* *

The season's newest waistcoats, dress shirts and dress ties—and a silk hat at $6 that is immaculate in its correctness.

A full satin-lined dress overcoat, which we believe is unequalled, at $25.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

ENGLAND PREPARED, PALMER DECLARES

Correspondent Says Former Deadly Ammunition Shortage Is a Thing of the Past.

MERE FLESH AGAINST GUNS

In That Way, He Asserts, English Suffered 100,000 Casualties In First Months of Great Conflict.

Frederick Palmer, who was The Associated Press representative with the British Army, told a large audience at Carnegie Hall last night, in a lecture on "My Year of the Great War," details of Great Britain's shell shortage and how it had affected the first year of the war. The British Navy and the small English Army, he said, were the only two forces that were prepared. From conditions in England, France, and Belgium he drew a lesson of preparedness for the United States.

"People keep asking me about the dark secrets of the British front," he said. "There are none now. As I lived with the army for many months, I ought to know. There was a secret a year ago, however—a very dark one—and it existed even six months ago. It could not be told because that would have been telling the Germans how short of shells the British were.

"In the great battle of Ypres, a year ago, when the Germans tried to gain the Calais ports, the British fought with flesh and blood against the German artillery. And even as late as last May I used to see signs like this up in the trenches: 'Our daily ration of shells—three passed over this morning.' Meanwhile the Germans could at any time concentrate five shells to the British one. British gunners were limited to the number of shells they might fire a day. British soldiers stuck to their trenches under hellish German shell fire, fighting with their bare hands, and a limited number of machine guns. This was one of the reasons which prevented the British from holding a longer line.

"England not only had to make ammunition for her own troops, but not until the history of this war is written will we realize how England had to make ammunition for her own troops and at the same time answer the call of her allies, who had trained soldiers without adequate munitions, while England's army was only in training. The difference between having adequate and inadequate artillery to support an attack is the difference between walking into a trench whose fire has been completely smothered, machine guns turned into guns for the defenders, and machine guns buried, as compared to charging into machine guns and in face of shell fire. The British Army fought without adequate artillery support, but the new army has it.

"For a month before I left the front the British had superiority of gunfire, and the German infantry attacks all failed. The initiative had changed to the British side. Before I left the front I saw four or five hundred British guns, of all calibres, in line before the war began, commanded by gunners who had not received a day's training before the war, lay a perfect swath of fire along the German trenches, destroying the barbed wire with their shrapnel and changing the German trenches into irregular heaps of earth mixed with sandbag rags and splinters.

"The United States has furnished about 5 per cent. of the munitions used by the Allies. Neither Lloyd George's new munition factories nor those in the United States will be turning out their maximum capacity until early Spring. Then, for the first time, the British Army, and, in fact, the whole allied front will have sufficient shells. They will be able to make three weeks' steady bombardment, instead of seventy-two hours of prefatory bombardment, as in the Champagne offensive. The casualties, in any attack, are increased ratio to the amount of shells expended as a rule, and, probably, England has suffered a hundred thousand casualties for not having had sufficient guns and shells at the start of the war, when the British contemplated sending not more than 120,000 men to the Continent.

"It was not want of training that kept the new army being sent to the front. It was want of munitions. Excellent company officers could be trained out of raw material, but the difficulty was in the staff organization.

"If the British Navy and the 2,500 auxiliaries to hold the line from Iceland to the English Channel how large a navy will it take us to defend the Monroe Doctrine and the whole American continent? If our navy is not as good as the British, as for ship, the fault is not with our officers and men. In England they have left the work of experts to experts. The amateurs have kept their hands off the navy."

Mr. Palmer spoke in the interest of the Conference on National Preparedness. Henry A. Wise Wood, Chairman of the conference, introduced him. Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt was to have attended, but sent a message of regret.

British Deny Loss of Monitor.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Recently published dispatches stating that in the fighting in Mesopotamia a British monitor had been sunk in the Tigris River were denied officially today.

A String Is Straight, But It's Very Narrow

THERE are dozens of clothes-shops hereabouts which are "straight as a string"—all wool fabrics, sound workmanship, full value.

But—when it comes to *Style*, which blows Life into dead cloth, you cannot buy as much, dollar against dollar, as in a *Stein-Bloch*.

Young Men, especially, who go after Style as a hawk after a sparrow, are urged to *make comparisons* between others and a Stein-Bloch Suit or Overcoat at $20, $25, $30, $35.

This season, Fashion pats *Gray Mocha Gloves* on the back. $1.50 the pair

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

A BRITISH CONSUL ARRESTED IN PERSIA

He, and Others, Including Women, Seized Owing to Alleged German Deception.

BUSHIRE, Persia, Nov. 22, (via London, Nov. 23.)—W. T. T. O'Connor, the British Consul at Shiraz, (in the interior of Persia, about 115 miles northeast of Bushire,) and the other members of the British colony there, were arrested recently at Shiraz and taken to Borasjan, about twenty-five miles inland from Bushire, where they were detained.

The women of the party, who have been released and have arrived at Bushire, declared that gendarmes, alleged to be acting in collusion with Germans, deceived the Persian Governor of the province, stating that war had been declared and that they were acting under orders from Teheran.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the report of the seizure of the British Consul and the manager of the Imperial Bank of Persia at Shiraz had been officially confirmed.

They were arrested, according to Sir Edward, without the knowledge of the Persian Government by gendarmes, who are now in revolt throughout the country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Dispatches of a semi-official nature received in Washington indicate that practically a state of anarchy exists in Persia. According to the reports, troops of various nations are doing as they please in certain sections, the Government being powerless to curb their actions. Many Government officials are said to have fled from the areas in which the most serious conditions prevail.

FRENCHWOMAN MADE TO SPY ON THE ALLIES

Tells Swiss Court She Was Taken From Lille to School of Espionage at Antwerp.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The Temps publishes the following dispatch from Geneva:

"A military court here has sentenced Marie Therese le Philipponat, a native of Chaors, France, to serve a month's imprisonment and pay a fine of $200 on the ground that she is a German spy. She told the court she had been arrested at Lille by Germans and taken to Antwerp, where she was compelled, under threats that her family would be executed if she refused, to practice espionage.

"The prisoner testified that a school for spies, with numerous pupils, had been established at Antwerp. She was sent, she said, to Leopoldshoeht, where she received instructions from First Lieutenant Michel, Judge of the District. Afterward she went to Northern France. At Cherbourg she made the acquaintance of officers. She also visited England and transmitted by mail information concerning movements of the French and Belgian armies and location of French submarine stations.

A dispatch to the Havas News Agency from Madrid today says that at the request of King Alfonso the sentence of death passed upon Anna Benaet by a German court-martial at Liége late in October, on her conviction with others of having collected information useful to the French Government, for which it was intended, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

GERMANY HOLDS UP LUSITANIA CASES

Continued from Page 1.

plained here as possibly due to the fact that Austria-Hungary ordered a short time before the outbreak of the war a number of large submarines in Germany, which have been lately delivered in the Adriatic.

It was declared in the marine section of the War Office today that the following facts concerning the sinking of the Ancona had been established: The submarine signaled an order to the Ancona to stop. The liner did not heed the signal and attempted to escape. The submarine then fired one shot ahead and one astern of the Ancona, aiming to miss the vessel, but this measure was unavailing in causing her to stop. The submarine then proceeded to chase the Ancona. It quickly overhauled her and the liner then stopped.

The commander of the submarine thereupon gave forty-five minutes to the passengers and crew to leave the Ancona. The greatest excitement was immediately noticed on board. The first lifeboats in the water contained almost exclusively members of the crew. Confused passengers, unfamiliar with the manipulation of davits, upset boats, which they attempted to launch.

As another craft under full speed was approaching from the distance, and as the time limit had almost expired, the submarine fired a shot as a warning for haste, but not aiming at the Ancona.

The submarine again waited, but as the steamer was rapidly approaching the commander decided to torpedo the Ancona near the bows, so that the Ancona would sink only slowly. The commander's belief that this same would remain afloat some time proved true, as the Ancona disappeared under the waves only after three-quarters of an hour.

As justification for the submarine's action, a copy of alleged secret instructions, said to have been issued by the Italian Government to the masters of Italian ships, was shown to The Associated Press correspondent. These instructions demand that an attempt be made under all circumstances to escape attacks by submarines first, disregarding orders to halt, and, second, by ramming if possible. The introduction to the instructions orders that the contents of the document be held secret and that the instructions must be destroyed when necessary to prevent them falling into the hands of the subject of a country enemy to Italy.

At the submarine section of the War Office it was declared that the charges of brutality against the submarine crew were ridiculous, and that such statements were designed only to affect opinion in neutral countries.

It was maintained from another authoritative source that the fact that the Ancona was carrying a large shipment of gold was known here, and that as gold is contraband, the sinking of the Ancona was decided on.

Confidence is felt in official quarters here that the answer of the Imperial Government to Washington's representations will settle the case. The answer will be transmitted within three or four days.

It is estimated at the American Embassy today that nothing was known concerning the Ancona case except what had been learned from the newspapers.

PEACE PLEA BY WIRE TO MILLION MOTHERS

Half of Mrs. Ford's $10,000 Spent Yesterday to Send Night Letters Over the Country.

REACH 5,000 ORGANIZATIONS

Telegrams Urging Appeal to President Used to Spread Nation-wide Propaganda.

Rival telegraph companies vied yesterday in offers of service to the Woman's Peace Party, 553 Fifth Avenue, in sending telegrams in the interest of peace to the women of the country with the $10,000 presented on Monday by Mrs. Henry Ford of Detroit.

Eighty messenger boys, half from the Postal and half from the Western Union, amazed incredulous onlookers by their fleetness of foot, and ninety young women, stenographers, typewriters and filing clerks, worked in relays all day and well into the night preparing to send off the following telegram:

For the sake of the anxious mothers dreading that their sons may be added to the ten million men already killed or crippled in this war will you strengthen the appeal to be made next Friday by Ethel Snowden of England and Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, to President Wilson by telegraphing him immediately at Washington somewhat as follows:

"We urge a conference of neutral nations dedicated to finding a just settlement of this war. JANE ADDAMS,
President Woman's Peace Party."

Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict organized the work, Miss Addams was there to overlook things, and other members of the Peace Party were constantly busy, so that at 4 P. M. 5,000 night letters had been filed, half the number it was estimated could be sent for the $10,000. To synchronize the receipt of the letters, those for the women on the Pacific and Gulf coasts were filed first. Then followed messages to the Middle West and New England, and last to the States near New York were filed last.

Every kind of woman organization was addressed by telegraph and many lists, never before given out, were handed to the women for their use in the interest of peace.

The name of Miss Anna Gordon, National President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was signed to telegrams going to local bodies of that organization, with Miss Addams's name, and the names of Dr. Anne Howard Shaw, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, went with that of the Peace Party President to all suffragist groups.

Mrs. Snowden and Mme. Schwimmer will start for Washington on the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day to be ready for their audience with President Wilson on Friday at 4:30 P. M. Henry Ford, who will accompany them, said yesterday:

"I'll go the limit of my fortune in backing the women in their efforts to secure immediate peace."

A message was sent to Mrs. Ford asking her to come to New York and see the work going on, but she is busy with preparations for Thanksgiving and could not accept the invitation.

It is expected that directly and indirectly 1,000,000 mothers in the United States will be reached by the telegrams.

TECLA

The Deep Sea Significance of ***Tecla Pearls***

Practically nothing but the nature of their origin distinguishes Tecla Pearls from the ocean specimen. They possess all the pristine beauty of the deep sea pearl. They are filled with the fugitive colorings of the waters. They have the silk-spun texture, the tender tints, and the shy radiance of pearls which come up from the sea. True, they differ in that they cost infinitely less to buy, but they are in other respects substantially the same.

Tecla
New York
398 Fifth Avenue

EXAMINATION

Of title has a double advantage. If your title is good, our policy makes it immediately available for sale or mortgage. If it is defective, our report guides you to the steps necessary to cure it.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York

158 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

Gifts of Candy at Thanksgiving—Attractive boxes.

PARK & TILFORD Chocolates *and* Bonbons

are recognized and conceded in their purity of quality and their styles of presentation

THE VERY BEST

Sold by dealers and in all Park & Tilford Stores

MAY SHOW GERMANS IN HUERTA'S PLOT

Grand Jury Hears Meloy, Friend of Rintelen, Is Suspected of Backing Mexican Trouble.

EVIDENCE SAID TO BE CLEAR

Witness Signs Waiver and Tells of Relations with Man Now Held in Tower of London.

Andrew D. Meloy of 640 Riverside Drive, friend and traveling companion of the German who was known in this country as Frans von Rintelen, now a prisoner in the Tower of London, signed a waiver of immunity yesterday and appeared before the Federal Grand Jury which is investigating the German conspiracy in this country. Meloy is under indictment for conspiracy to defraud the Government in procuring a fraudulent passport. Rintelen is also believed to be under indictment here as well as in trouble in England, although no announcement to that effect has been made by the Federal authorities.

That Rintelen, who while here enjoyed the courtesy of many leading clubs, was one of the most important cogs in the German conspiracy machine, to wreck which the secret agents of the Government are working day and night, is not denied by the Federal officials in charge of the investigation. It is said that the name von Rintelen is assumed and that as a matter of fact he is a German nobleman who stands high in the confidence of the Kaiser and his military advisers.

Meloy is believed to be familiar with at least some details of the work that von Rintelen was sent to the United States to do. A part of that work is said to have been to create friction between the United States and Mexico, the theory being that if the United States intervened in Mexico shipment of arms and munitions to the Allies would be stopped by the home demand. Meloy has held important positions in Mexico and is said to know that country thoroughly.

It also became known last night that Frederick Stallforth, a German citizen, who is said to be interested in a bank in Parral, Mexico, and who is in the same office with Meloy in Liberty Street, was before the Grand Jury yesterday. He was subpoenaed, but is said to have refused to testify. As a German subject it was said that Stallforth could not be compelled to testify.

Meloy, however, who is not a German subject, was a voluntary witness, and there is reason to believe that he made important disclosures. That these disclosures had to do with an effort to create trouble in Mexico was the general opinion about the Federal Building, and when a Government agent was asked if the Government had evidence that von Rintelen was concerned in the recent attempt of Victoriano Huerta to start a new revolution in Mexico he shrugged his shoulders and refused to answer. While before the Grand Jury, Meloy was questioned by Assistant District Attorney Raymond H. Sarfaty.

Victoriano Huerta was arrested at Newman, N. M., near El Paso, Tex., on June 26 last on orders from Washington. The charges against him involved a conspiracy to invade Mexico from the American side, the first object of the conspirators being to take the city of Juarez, on the Rio Grande opposite El Paso. The conspiracy to start a new revolution in Mexico, with Huerta as its field General, was hatched here in New York last Summer during the time that von Rintelen was in this country.

Time and again since the arrest of Huerta and the frustration of the conspiracy it has been said that German influences were behind the effort. But not until within ten days has there been evidence to back these charges.

On Aug. 13 last, ten days after von Rintelen quit the United States, Attorney General Gregory in Washington let it be known that the Department of Justice was conducting under his personal supervision an important investigation to determine the source of the money used by Huerta to launch his revolution. The investigation, it was then said, had been in progress several weeks and was going on at the time that von Rintelen, traveling with a fraudulent passport issued under the name of "Gache," sailed from New York for England, where he was arrested by the British authorities.

At the time of Huerta's arrest it was said that the Government had located stores in sufficient quantities to equip a formidable expedition. Rifles, ammunition, and munitions were ready to be given to the new army the moment it landed on Mexican soil. The source of these munitions is one of the facts connected with the Huerta conspiracy that the Government has not seen fit to disclose up to the present time.

The Providence Journal many weeks ago printed a story openly charging the Germans with being responsible for the Huerta fiasco. The story created such a sensation that the German Embassy officials denied the charges in a statement to Secretary of State Lansing.

General Huerta's trial is expected to begin in the Federal Court at San Antonio, Texas, the latter part of next month.

Meloy is understood to have made a long and complete statement to District Attorney Marshall concerning the activities of German agents in this country, particularly of von Rintelen. Whether he repeated the statement to the Grand Jury is not definitely known. The statement is now being checked up by the Secret Service agents of the Department of Justice.

The demurrers filed in the interest of "Lieutenant" Robert Fay and his brother-in-law, Walter L. Scholz, argument on which was to have been heard yesterday before Judge Rugus E. Foster, have been withdrawn. The demurrers among other things challenged the jurisdiction of the United States over foreign vessels on the high seas. It is believed that the withdrawal of the Fay and Scholz demurrers was to strengthen the fight which the lawyers are making in the Federal District Court in New Jersey against the removal of Paul Daeche, alleged to be the sixth of the munition ship conspirators. In his case the point has been raised that the indictment is insufficient in that it does not charge a crime against the United States. Action in the Daeche proceeding was held up to await decision by Judge Foster on the Fay and Scholz demurrers.

GERMAN SPY OUT OF JAIL.

Lincoln, Held in Brooklyn for Britain, Visits Federal Building.

Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, ex-member of the British Parliament and suspected German spy, in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, awaiting proceedings to extradite him to England, was taken yesterday to the Brooklyn Federal Building, where it was reported that he was questioned regarding pro-German activities in this country.

Lincoln refused to talk about his visit and Government officials denied that he had made any revelations to them. Lincoln recently wrote to Federal Judge Hatfield requesting permission to go to the Federal Building to talk to representatives of a publishing house about his forthcoming book, "The Revelations of an International Spy." The request was turned over to the United States District Attorney's office in Brooklyn. Whether Lincoln merely discussed business with his publishers could not be learned.

CLEVELAND "BASE" FOUND.

British Agents Locate House That Rumor Linked with Canadian Raid.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23.—British and Federal Secret Service agents have located the house which rumors current here say is being erected by enemies of the Allies for the storage of explosives or war munitions for an attack on Canada.

The building, which is not yet completed, is located on a high bluff on the lake shore about fifteen miles from this city, according to information received tonight. The building, which is guarded from intruders, is being erected by a New Jersey German whose cousin, a woman, occupies a nearby house and has charge of the construction work. Workmen brought here from New Jersey, most of whom are Germans, are doing the work.

The basement walls of the structure, which is two stories and of brick, are of concrete and are sixteen inches thick. A high-powered motor boat is kept in a boathouse on the beach at the foot of the bluff where the house stands, and residents of the vicinity say that an auto of foreign make has made many visits to the house.

ASKS STEEL BIDS FOR DREADNOUGHTS

Secretary Daniels Takes Steps Looking to Construction in Government Navy Yards.

BIDS FROM FIRMS TOO HIGH

Philadelphia Probably Will Build One Vessel, San Francisco or New York the Other.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Secretary Daniels took steps today looking to the construction in Government navy yards, instead of by private contractors, of the dreadnoughts now officially designated as No. 43 and No. 44. Under the law, the department is barred from awarding contracts for the construction of these vessels on the basis of the bids recently submitted, because the proposals were higher than the limit of cost fixed by statute.

Mr. Daniels directed Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, Paymaster General of the navy, to obtain bids for the steel plates, shapes, rivets, and castings required for the two ships. About 62,000,000 pounds of steel will be required. Letters were mailed tonight by Rear Admiral McGowan to the leading steelmakers of the country, asking them to submit bids within a week. Secretary Daniels is anxious to be in possession of the data before Congress meets.

Available for the building of these battleships are the New York, Philadelphia, and Mare Island (San Francisco) Navy Yards, each of which submitted estimates for the construction of the vessels. These estimates were based on prices of steel obtained from steelmakers, but there was nothing binding. Undoubtedly, one of the ships would be built at Philadelphia, although it would be necessary to lengthen and strengthen the building slip at the League Island Yard. Even before the present difficult situation was thrust upon the department, Secretary Daniels had decided to ask Congress this Winter to appropriate $200,000 to provide the necessary slip to enable the Philadelphia yard to undertake the construction of battleships. Secretary Daniels will ask for a special appropriation to enable the Mare Island Yard to undertake the construction of battleships, but in the event of the building slip at New York being vacated by the launching of the battleship California before the Mare Island Yard is ready, it is probable that one of the new dreadnoughts will be awarded to the New York Yard.

The bids submitted last week by the private shipbuilders were not made with commissions from the department's specifications amounting to from $300,000 to $400,000 in each case. With these included, the prices for private construction would be New York Shipbuilding Company, $8,075,000; Fore River, $8,097,900; Newport News $8,240,500. The limit of cost fixed by the authorizing act is $7,800,000.

The lowest navy yard estimates for the vessels complete in accordance with department specifications were Philadelphia, $6,774,144; New York, $6,987,667; Mare Island, $7,413,156. The Mare Island estimates include the cost of changes in plant necessary. The Philadelphia estimates include only the cost of the ship, and it would be necessary to spend several hundred thousand dollars for changes in plant.

"Advocates of navy yard construction," said Secretary Daniels, "are pointing to the fact that navy yard costs of new construction have mostly been below, rather than above, the original estimates. It is claimed, for instance, that during the last four years Mare Island has completed new work amounting to a total cost of $8,134,600, while the estimates were $5,623,000, the saving over the estimates thus being $488,400.

"A notable case was that of the two river gunboats for China, completed about a year ago. The limit of cost for one boat was $215,000, and the only private bid was from a Pacific Coast firm amounting to $212,600. The department refused to accept this figure, and the firm finally reduced its price to $196,000 as a rock bottom figure. The Mare Island estimate was $140,750 per boat, and the award was finally given to Mare Island with the full expectation of the department officials that they would overrun this figure. The final cost, however, was $122,161.90 per boat, or $15,597.10 below the original estimates."

BOY SCOUT AID FOR DEFENSE.

Members Will Be Used to Sound Sentiment of Voters.

Sentiments of voters in the five boroughs of New York toward the movement for adequate national defense led by the American Defense Society will be tested in the next few days by more than 5,000 uniformed members of the United States Boy Scouts working under the supervision of the Special Relief Society. Members of that organization will, on Dec. 1, take a canvass of employes of business houses as to their attitude toward President Wilson's preparedness program.

The Boy Scouts, acting under orders from Major Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin, Chief Scout, through Major Thomas E. Jackson, Adjutant General, will work after school hours, starting today. Each scout will have a supply of slips, to be signed by voters and addressed to Senators and Representatives in Congress, calling upon them to support the defense movement. The boys will work in their home neighborhoods. At the end of their canvass the slips will be forwarded to the Special Relief Society offices at 597 Fifth Avenue.

The result of the canvass will be given out Dec. 6, the opening day of the Sixty-fourth Congress, which has been set aside as Defense Day by the American Defense Society.

NO EXTRA DEFENSE DATA.

Inquirers Will Get Regular Reports, Say Daniels and Garrison.

The American Defense Society yesterday gave out a letter from Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, in which he indicates that the General Staff of the Army has not been asked as yet to make a report on the present defensive needs of the land forces of the country.

In his letter Secretary Garrison points out the chronology of publication of reports as set down in a rule made by President Wilson, says there is no report such as was asked for, and adds that there is a report of the War College Division of the General Staff which will be made public after the Secretary's annual army report is made to Congress.

The American Defense Society also gave out a note from Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, in which he replied to a letter sent out by the American Defense Society asking him for full information on the defense recommendation of the General Board of the Navy.

"In my annual report of December, 1913," writes Secretary Daniels, "I included the report of the General Board of the Navy, which was the first time that the report of this board had been published. I took the same action in my report of 1914, and having established this precedent, I will do the same thing in my annual report of this year."

C. S. Thompson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, said regarding the note from Secretary Daniels:

"It is not the regular annual report of the General Board of the navy which was requested by Cushing Stetson, Secretary of the American Defense Society when he wrote to Mr. Daniels asking for the navy board report. What we are desirous of getting from Secretary Daniels is the special report made in August last by the General Board of the navy. Needless to say, we also feel that Congress and also the American people are entitled to a report from the General Staff of the army quite as much as from those few officers representing the War College Division of the General Staff.

BIGGER SUBMARINES NEEDED FOR NAVY

Present Small Type Likely to be Abandoned Because of Failure in Manoeuvres.

USELESS IN ROUGH WEATHER

Vessels, Battened Tight, with Crews Seasick, Run by Dead Reckoning —Missed Positions 50 Miles.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Abandonment of the present coast defense type of submarine in favor of larger sea-going submersibles may be recommended by the Navy Department as a result of lessons learned during the recent manoeuvres of the Atlantic fleet and unofficial information concerning the size of underwater craft now in service in Europe.

There are indications, it was said today, that the United States is lagging behind in submarine development, even with one 1,000-ton submersible nearing completion and two of 1,300 tons soon to be ordered. Navy officials have been particularly impressed by the apparent probability that a submarine of approximately 1,500 tons and 250 feet long had been engaged in the warfare against allied merchantmen.

Reports on the fleet manoeuvres, it has just become known, tell graphic stories of the difficulties encountered by the twelve little submarines attached to the "blue" force commanded by Admiral Fletcher and defending the coast against a theoretical enemy. The boats were at sea several days and encountered continuous rough weather. While no unexpected mechanical troubles were encountered, the personnel of the vessels suffered extremely from seasickness, bad air, improper food, and the continual buffeting they received in the pitching and rolling submersibles. To impairment of the efficiency of the crew by seasickness alone many minor mishaps to the boats are said to be attributed.

The manoeuvres included the first attempt to employ the submarines, all of the coast defense type and displacing more than 800 tons, at nearly 1,000 miles off shore. The general scheme of defense, it is said, fixes that distance at sea as the zone within which the submarines should be able to operate in any weather. Should an enemy succeed in reaching within a hundred miles or so of the coast, it is argued by some officers, he would be able to guard his fighting force with a screen of mine sweepers, destroyers, and aeroplanes, which would render the chances of attacking his capital ships very uncertain. Far at sea, however, the screen could not be maintained.

For the purposes of the manoeuvres Admiral Fletcher placed his submarines in reserve, ready to strike north or south as the movements of the "Red" hostile fleet, 1,200 miles off shore, might necessitate. One of the twelve boats was unable to reach its station, as it would not steer properly in the rough weather. The other eleven, battened down tight for days at a time and with water pouring over them day and night, carried out their orders.

Later the "Blue" commander discovered that his "Red" enemy was sweeping to the southward. He ordered the submarines south to intercept the fleet. An indication of the troubles encountered is given in the fact that it took six hours to convey this order to one of the submersibles.

Finally the flotilla started southward, but was able to make less than half the speed required to bring it to its appointed station on time. Navigation was accomplished only by dead reckoning, for with their vessels closed up tight and tumbling about in the water the officers could not verify their positions. They were fifty miles or more out of position at the conclusion of the trip, and the "Red" transports and convoys swept through the breach they left to land an army on American soil.

While no definite recommendations have been made, the question of the value of a submarine as small as the present type for coast defense work is being seriously considered. There are more than seventy boats of 800 tons or less displacement now built or building for the navy.

The view has been presented, it is understood, that with larger submarines the difficulties of navigation at sea would be reduced, greater speed could be attained, and the efficiency of the boats for purposes such as that of the manoeuvres increased proportionately.

WOMEN IN DEFENSE FIGHT.

Special Relief Society Begins Active Campaign Dec. 1.

The Special Relief Society, an organization of women advocating the cause of national defense, will begin an active campaign in this city on Dec. 1, the date fixed by them as "Defense Day." A special committee appointed to supervise the initial steps of the campaign consists of Mrs. William Alexander, President of the National Relief Society; Mrs. William C. Potter, Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Dudley Davis, and Mrs. C. Knox and others.

Officers of the society have been energetic of late in increasing the membership in order to make the movement widespread and representative of the women of the nation as a whole. Every effort will be made to convince the women of the country of the necessity of preparedness in order to maintain peace.

FIRE IN FORD AUTO PLANT.

New Power House Slightly Damaged—No Cause Yet Assigned.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—For two hours this afternoon firemen fought a fire in the basement of the new power plant of the Ford Motor Company. The blaze was discovered in wooden forms set for concrete posts. It was confined to a narrow space and caused a loss of not more than $1,000.

No cause has been assigned for the fire.

PLAN FOR HARMONY ON MEXICAN BORDER

Texas Governor and Carranza Meet and Agree to Work Together.

Special to The New York Times.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 23.—Governor James E. Ferguson of Texas crossed the border today, met General Venustiano Carranza and conferred with the head of the de facto Government of Mexico regarding the recent border troubles.

It was informally arranged that the Mexican border States and Texas would work in close harmony. Notice will be given from one side to the other when there are criminals trying to cross. It is expected that by this arrangement troops can be dispatched to points where trouble threatens.

Both General Carranza and Governor Ferguson expressed a strong desire for closer friendship, which would not only result in the avoidance of border troubles, but would help build up a closer feeling between both countries.

At the luncheon which followed, Carranza stated that this was not only a day to be remembered for the new friendship formed, but also as the anniversary of the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American forces, adding that all the Mexican people admired President Wilson who had avoided a conflict through his ability to judge the right and who had shown proofs of friendship for the Mexican people.

600 Rebels Surrender at Jalapa.

Special to The New York Times.

NUEVO LAREDO, Nov. 23.—Governor Aguilar of the State of Vera Cruz reported to General Carranza today that with the surrender of a revolutionary band of 600 men at Jalapa the entire State had been freed from active revolutionists.

Conan Doyle spent two nights in a haunted house. Nothing happened the first night but on the second—well, he tells this experience as well as other encounters with the supernatural in "Stranger Than Fiction" in this week's

Collier's 5¢ THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Ethel Barrymore is talking

in her latest comedy success

"Our Mrs. McChesney"

by EDNA FERBER, now playing at the Lyceum Theatre.

"It's graceful, bouffant, practical and serviceable and at the same time elegant. Made in all the fashionable shades."

Thus of HEATHERBLOOM, the petticoat idea of this charming comedy, inspired by the graceful and practical qualities of the world-famous

HEATHERBLOOM TRADE MARK

The PETTICOAT that made the play possible.

On sale at all good stores
Insist upon the label

The only thing other $25 Clothes have "on" Monroe Clothes is expense—and that's what cost you the extra $10 you can't pay when you buy guaranteed $25 Monroe Clothes for $15.

Monroe Clothes

2nd Floor { 42nd St. & Broadway. Fulton St. & Broadway. 10 Court St., Brooklyn.

TAKE ELEVATOR AND SAVE $10.

CALIFORNIA

Lackawanna Railroad

ROUND TRIP $94.30

Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

(*For Christmas*)

Heart of The Sunset

"Wonderfully timely is the 'Heart of the Sunset,' a thrilling and fascinating romance by Rex Beach. . . . It is a smashing fine story, filled with humor, thrilling situations, and a great and tender love." — *Boston Globe.*

$1.35 net.

By REX BEACH

HARPER & BROTHERS

Write for our Holiday Catalogue—sent free.

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES 37 to 53 FLATBUSH AVE PHONE MAIN 6900

"Accidents Will Happen"

A BUSY, wide-open office in the "core" of the congested business district is no place for valuable duplicates, account books and records. What about fire—confiscation—carelessness—isn't it "playing with fire" to take such chances?

For as little as $5 per month you can use our specially fitted, fireproof storage rooms and keep all your valuable papers out of harm's way. Rooms accessible 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Write or phone us.

The Nevins St. Subway Station—7 minutes from Wall St.—is at our door.

LARGEST IN NEW YORK. OUR 86TH YEAR.

$2,000,000 SPENT ON BOY-ED'S PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

laws of the United States. On this point Assistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood said in his opening address:

"We shall prove that in order to effect their object, these defendants rode rough-shod over the laws of the United States, as if they were scraps of paper."

The charge of conspiracy is so broad that it takes in about every act that can be proved to have been committed in this country during the first two months of the war in furtherance of German naval warfare. The prosecution expects that before the trial is over there will have been written into the record of the case a large part of the history of the raids of German commerce destroyers in the early part of the war. The Government has fifty witnesses or more still to be heard, members of the crews of many of the supply ships will tell of being rescued by British war vessels that sunk or captured their ships, or of getting safely back after their ships had completed their missions.

Seeks to Shield Boy-Ed.

The defense yesterday withdrew that part of the concession offered before the trial in which certain activities of Captain Boy-Ed in connection with the case were admitted. William Rand, Jr., said that this was withdrawn because the newspapers had commented on Captain Boy-Ed's place in the concessions, and he added:

"Now we will let the Government prove what it can concerning Captain Boy-Ed."

The most interesting witness concerning Captain Boy-Ed was Gustave B. Kulenkampff. After telling that he had, at the request of Dr. Buenz and others, sworn to the manifests, alleged to be false, of the Berwind and Lorenzo, he was asked if he had later received a sum of money.

"Yes," he said, "on or about the 3d or 5th of September, 1914."

"How much was it?"

"Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

"I object to going into all this," said Mr. Rand. "It is admitted in our concessions that these defendants received plenty of money for the work which they were expected to do."

Judge Howe overruled the objection.

"But we have conceded everything that Mr. Wood seems to be trying to prove, and we did so to simplify matters and to save time. I'll go further than this and help Mr. Wood out. He said this morning that $750,000 had been spent in this enterprise in which the defendants took part. Let me say that the sum was nearer to $2,000,000."

"Is that all?" asked Mr. Wood.

"That's all that I know anything about," said Mr. Rand.

Came from Deutsche Bank.

Judge Howe ordered that questions of this kind should be answered, and Mr. Kulenkampff said that he had received $750,000.

"Where did it come from?"

"From the Deutsche Bank of Berlin."

"How did you get it?"

"Through two channels." Then Mr. Kulenkampff named the banking firm of Speyer & Co. of 24 Pine Street as one of the channels.

"Did you know what it was for?"

"Not at the time. Later Captain Boy-Ed came to me and asked me if I had received any money, and I said yes."

"What did he say?"

"He told me it was for him."

"What did you do?"

"Asked him to obtain instructions. Later Edward Adams told me over the telephone that the money was to be placed at the disposal of Captain Boy-Ed. He wrote to me confirming the conversation by telephone."

Here Mr. Rand interrupted to say that he thought at first that the $750,000 was money which had been received by officials of the Hamburg-American Line. Now that I learn that it was a different sum of money, I object to the testimony. There is nothing to show how Captain Boy-Ed used it. He might have used it for an entirely different purpose."

Mr. Wood said that he intended to prove that part of it was paid to the Hamburg-American Line, and continued:

"How did you dispose of the $750,000?"

"At the order of Captain Boy-Ed I telegraphed $350,000 to the Nevada National Bank of San Francisco."

"Do you know why it was telegraphed there?"

"No."

Money for North German Lloyd.

"What did you do with the rest?"

"I paid $150,000 to the North German Lloyd."

"At whose instructions?"

"Captain Boy-Ed's."

Mr. Kulenkampff went on to testify that he had later, by order of Captain Boy-Ed, paid over an additional $63,000 to the North German Lloyd and placed the rest on deposit with his firm to the credit of the North German Lloyd. He said that in June of 1915 he had paid $57,000 in this country to the Hamburg-American Line at the order of Captain Boy-Ed, and had transferred $34,000 to the credit of the Hamburg-American Line in Germany.

Earlier in his testimony Mr. Kulenkampf described how he had come to oblige the Hamburg-American Line by appearing at the Custom House ostensibly as the shipper of the Lorenzo and Berwind and swearing to the manifest which described the cargoes of those two ships as consisting principally of coal, and named Buenos Aires as the destination of the two ships, although it is admitted by the defense that they carried a large amount of naval stores and were in reality destined to supply German warships.

On Aug. 5, the witness said, he went to the offices of the Hamburg-American Line after receiving a telephone call. There Dr. Buenz, Purchasing Agent Hacmeister, and Superintendent Koetter of the Hamburg-American Line, in company with the late John H. Gans of the Gans Steamship Line, were awaiting him.

Sought to Cover Tracks.

"I was told that the company wanted to clear the Berwind and Lorenzo that night and did not wish to appear responsible for the sailings," he said. "It was then late and Dr. Buenz asked me to hurry or it would be too late to file the papers because the Custom House would be closed. I did what I was asked."

"Did anybody tell you that the ship was going anywhere besides the destination mentioned, Buenos Aires?" asked Mr. Wood.

"No."

"Was anything besides coal mentioned as belonging to the cargo?"

"No."

"Did you know that there was anything in the cargo not mentioned in the manifest?"

"No."

Mr. Kulenkampff was asked if he had talked with Dr. Buenz since that time, and replied that he had met him socially.

"Did you say anything about this affair?" asked Mr. Wood.

"I said I was sorry that I had got into this difficulty."

"What did Dr. Buenz say?"

"He said he regretted it."

On cross-examination the witness said he had often cleared ships in which he had no financial interest to oblige other persons, and that this practice was sometimes indulged in to enable one firm to deceive its competitors as to the business it was doing.

Mr. Rand asked him if he would have filed the manifest just the same if the manifest had shown that the ship contained supplies of a different nature. Mr. Wood objected that the witness had not the right to say what he would have done under different circumstances. An argument followed, and then United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall said:

"The point here is that, if the Collector of the Port of New York had been told that the ships were partly loaded with naval stores, and that they were to cruise along the coast until they were picked up by a commerce destroyer, they would never have been permitted to leave the port. We ask the wording of this witness down to make a false statement that constituted part of the offense. What the witness might have done under other circumstances seems to be immaterial."

Judge Howe ruled the question out, but by phrasing it differently Mr. Rand obtained from the witness the statement that the practice of filing a manifest for another firm extended to other things than coal.

Not Dependent Upon Concessions.

Mr. Rand repeatedly objected to the questioning in detail which brought out facts which, he said, had already been admitted in the concessions. On one such objection Mr. Wood replied:

"We don't have to accept the concessions. We intend to establish our case by our own witnesses. The concessions were intended not to bring out the facts, but to smother them."

"What facts do you mean?" asked Mr. Rand, but the Assistant District Attorney did not answer. Later Mr. Rand argued that the minute questioning of witnesses as to facts admitted in the concessions tended to take up unduly the time of the Judge, jury and lawyers.

"It seems to me to be immaterial whether the trial consumes much or little time," said Judge Howe. "This is an important case and I do not see any reason for granting your request."

After admitting the connection of the defendants with the Hamburg-American Line, the concessions read by Mr. Rand were:

"On or about Aug. 1, 1914, Karl Buenz received directions by cable from the home office in Hamburg to send ships laden with coal, provisions and supplies to various ports of the Atlantic Ocean there to await for a reasonable time the appearance of German ships of war or merchantmen, to which upon orders of their commanders the coal, provisions and supplies were to be delivered in such quantities as might be required.

"Karl Buenz undertook to comply with these instructions, and, with that end in view, issued the necessary orders to George Koettler and Hachmeister, who obeyed them.

"The Hamburg-American Line owned or chartered upon time charters a number of steamships, bought coal, provisions, and supplies, which were loaded upon the steamships, and caused or attempted to cause these steamships to sail from the ports of Newport News, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Pensacola with the above destinations and object.

Ships in the War Work.

"The names of the steamers, the ports from which they cleared, and the dates are as follows

Steamer.	Sailed From.	Cleared For.
Thor,	Newport News, Aug. 3, 1914	Pray Bentos
Berwind,	New York, Aug. 6, 1914	Buenos Aires
Lorenzo,	New York, Aug. 7, 1914	Buenos Aires
Heins,	Phila., Aug. 7, 1914	La Guayra
Nepos,	Phila., Aug. 22	Monrovia via Teneriffe
Mewinckle,	Phila., Sept.	Monrovia via Teneriffe
Unita,	Phila., Sept. 8	Cadiz
Fram,	Phila.	Did not sail
Sommerstad,	Phila.	Did not sail
Graecia,	New York, Aug. 27	Cadiz
Macedonia,	New Orleans, Aug. 29	Cadiz
Navarra,	Pensacola, Sept. 5	Pernambuco

"The sums so expended in chartering ships and in providing coal, provisions and supplies were from time to time supplied by the home office in Hamburg by means of credits to banks and bankers in New York City in favor of the Hamburg-American Line."

Franklin D. Mooney of New York, Vice President of the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company, which owned the Lorenzo, testified that he had received a bond of indemnity of $350,000 from the Hamburg-American Line when it chartered the ship. The Lorenzo was captured by the British.

"Have you been paid?"

Mr. Rand objected and said that a suit lay against the Hamburg-American Line, if he had not been paid, but Mr. Mooney was permitted to answer and did so in the affirmative.

Got $300,000 for Last Ship.

"How much have you been paid?"

"Three hundred thousand dollars."

Mr. Mooney testified that Captain E. F. Falkenberg of the Berwind had been fined $500 by the Collector of the Port of New York for taking out the Berwind with a false manifest and that he had paid the fine. Wilson C. Peek, Secretary of the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company, testified that the Hamburg-American Line had reimbursed his company for the fine.

Carmillo Pellegrino, who is in the stevedoring business, testified that Supt. Koetter of the Hamburg-American Line had engaged him early in August to load the Lorenzo and Berwind and that he had worked night and day filling the ships with coal and other supplies.

Richard Schambart, an employe of the Hamburg-American Line, said that he had been ordered by Purchasing Agent Hachmeister to examine the quantity and quality of provisions on the two ships and to check them off. He said he did not remember what the provisions consisted of.

"Were there cigars and cigarettes?" asked Mr. Wood.

"Yes."

"Wine?"

"Yes, some wine."

And Some Kraut, Maybe.

"Sauerkraut?"

"I don't know—maybe."

Herman J. Seeth of the Gans Steamship Company testified that he had made up the manifests of the Lorenzo and Berwind, and that only coal went on the manifests. He said that a Deputy Collector of Customs had asked Captain Griffith of the Lorenzo if there was nothing on board except coal, and that Captain Griffith had replied:

"There are some cases, too."

The manifests were put in evidence and letters to Captains Falkenberg and Griffiths, notifying them they were expected to obey orders of the supercargoes on the ships who had been instructed to allow them liberal gratuities for doing all that they could to further the interests of the Hamburg-American Line.

In his opening address to the jury Mr. Wood said that he would prove that between $500,000 and $600,000 had been sent by Captain Boy-Ed to San Francisco, and that it financed the trips of two or three vessels that went out with coal for the Leipsic and Dresden, German cruisers, which have since been destroyed by the British.

"We shall show you," he continued, "that the Berwind was sent to the South Atlantic, where she met a German gunboat and the cruiser Cap Trafalgar off Santa Lucia.

"After the Cap Trafalgar had finished taking off stores she encountered a British cruiser and was sunk in battle. Several of these vessels left Philadelphia for Monrovia, in Africa, via Teneriffe, to meet the converted cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which was expected to be awaiting them in the neighborhood. At all events they got down there, and one Captain said that he wouldn't go any further, as he might be seized by some hostile warship. The supercargo said, 'If you do get seized, don't you think the German Government is big enough to help you?'

"'You will see,' he continued later, 'that this is not one act which we are reviewing here, but a whole series of acts covering a long period of time. You have heard a lot in your examination for the jury box about 'intention,' but certainly acts are not due to mistaken intention when they are repeated again and again.'"

Mr. Wood said that the Marie Quesada, one of the supply ships, had reached Pernambuco, Brazil, and that the Captain dropped the ship's papers overboard when they were demanded by the customs officials. Later, he said, the crew of a Brazilian warship caught a shark in the harbor and found the papers in their leather case in its stomach, but that the Government did not possess the papers.

"We are not going to introduce any facts which will reflect upon the German people," he said. "Such a thing has nothing to do with this inquiry, but we shall prove that these defendants, in order to carry out their orders, rode roughshod over the laws of the United States as if they were 'scraps of paper.'"

CAN'T PROSECUTE BOY-ED.

The German Attache Is Immune from Proceedings Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—No official comment was forthcoming here today on the testimony in the Federal Court at New York that Captain Boy-Ed played a leading part in an alleged conspiracy to defraud and deceive the United States.

It was recalled that when indictments were returned against the Hamburg-American officials, the information of the Department of Justice was submitted to the State Department. Boy-Ed's name has appeared in connection with various other investigations, including the passport frauds inquiry, but it is understood State Department officials hold that none of the evidence has shown him to be guilty of a diplomatic impropriety warranting a request for his recall.

So far as prosecutions in the courts is concerned, the Attaché enjoys immunity regardless of what might be proved concerning his activities in the cases now on trial. If conduct were disclosed that would make his continuance in this country on an official mission objectionable to the State Department, a suggestion to that effect to the German Embassy would be sufficient to bring about his removal.

NOTE THE NAME

CÉLESTINS VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France

CELESTINS CELESTINS

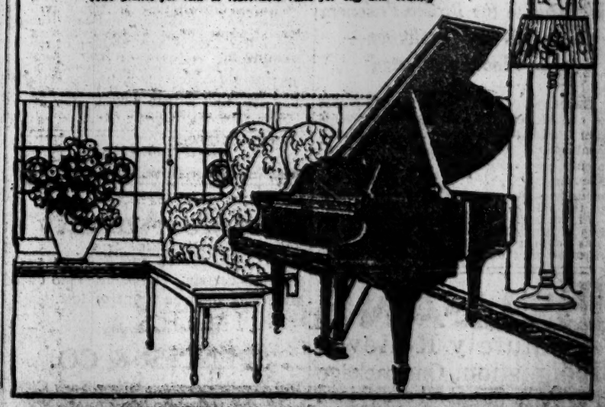
STEINWAY

BEAUTIFUL? Yes, but only as the case is made fitting for the jewel which it contains. Exquisite perfection of line and finish are but a symbol of the beautiful spirit imprisoned within.

The peerless Steinway in every part conforms to an ideal so high that there has been no successful imitation of its perfection.

Steinway Uprights are $500 and upwards and Steinway Grands are $750 and upwards, but little higher than other pianos, and may be purchased on convenient terms.

STEINWAY & SONS
STEINWAY HALL
107-109 East Fourteenth St., New York
Subway Express Station at the Door
Also pianos for rent at reasonable rates for city and country



WILL URGE ECONOMY EXCEPT FOR DEFENSE

Little Money for Public Buildings or Rivers and Harbors Under President's Plans.

FORECAST OF HIS MESSAGE

White House and Capitol Each Wants the Other to Suggest How to Provide Defense Revenue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Rigid economy in national expenditures, except for carrying out the program of military preparedness, is to be the watchword of the Administration in the forthcoming session of Congress. The paring of estimates of appropriations has been completed officially so far as it concerns the preparation of the "Book of Estimates," the bulky printed volume that the Secretary of the Treasury will lay before the House of Representatives on the opeping day of the session, Dec. 6.

A tight rein is to be kept by the President and the other responsible officers of the Government on any tendency of Congress to be unduly liberal in making allowances for certain projects. The ban on liberality applies particularly to appropriations for public buildings and the improvement o rivers and harbors.

It is the understanding that the Administration will oppose any omnibus public-building measure, and there will be opposition also to large allowances for the maintenance of public buildings in towns that produce little revenue from Post Offices or other sources. A general River and Harbor Bill will not have the approval of the Administration. While it will be necessary to make provision for the continuance of work on important projects, the amounts appropriated will be held down to the lowest figure consistent with efficiency, if the Administration has its way.

Although the beginning of the Congressional session is less than two weeks away, no plan for raising the additional revenue that will be needed by the Government to carry out its preparedness program has taken shape. What may develop into a sharp difference of opinion on this point between President Wilson and his Cabinet on the one hand and some of the Democratic leaders in Congress on the other is already in the making.

Who Shall Solve the Problem?

The President, as the leaders understand his position, regards it as the duty of the House of Representatives to devise the methods by which the additional revenue can be obtained. Some of his party's chiefs at the Capitol hold that if the President is to ask Congress to vote large sums to carry out the national defense policy, he must indicate specifically how the money needed is to be raised. That was the attitude of Representative John J. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, at a recent conference at the White House, in which the President is credited with having suggested that the House should find ways and means.

Democratic legislative leaders are of the opinion that the President should indicate in the annual address which he will deliver before the Senate and the House on Tuesday, Dec. 7, how he expects Congress to proceed in providing the additional revenue necessary to make the preparedness program a success. So far there has been no indication that the President is willing to follow this advice. Several suggestions have been made as to the character of revenue-raising measures, but it has not become known that the Administration is friendly to any of these.

Out of the fact that the Treasury Department, the War Department, and the Department of Commerce have been obtaining figures of the increased business of munitions factories due to the war in Europe has grown the belief in some quarters that the Administration is partial to the proposal to place a special tax on the profits of munitions makers. But officials gathering the data insist that their only purpose is to be prepared, in the event that Congress should want light as to how the munitions business has fared since the European conflict was begun, possibly, it is admitted, with a view to raising revenue or with the object of considering proposals for curtailing or stopping export shipments from the munitions plants. The alternative suggestion is not taken seriously for the reason that the Administration has made clear that it will not sanction any Congressional measure to forbid the export of munitions, and the Constitution of the United States expressly prohibits the imposition of an export tax.

From a reliable source the information comes that the Administration is inclined to look with favor on a suggestion that some of the revenue necessary should be obtained by increasing the taxes on large incomes. The argument behind this proposal is that, as the measures for the better protection of the coasts of the United States will be of most benefit to those persons having large interests, they should bear part of the cost.

The Republicans, it is believed, will take advantage of the situation for political purposes in what is generally expected to be the liveliest and most interesting session of Congress in years. Evidence accumulates that their leaders are ready to contend that the lack of revenues is not due to the war, but to the inadequacy of the Democratic tariff, coupled with Democratic extravagance. If the Government feels that it is necessary to issue bonds to provide additional money for the national expenditures the Republicans will point to that fact as confirming their contentions.

Outline of the Message.

President Wilson's address to Congress, it was learned definitely tonight, will be devoted primarily to a discussion of national defense and the subject of revenues, though it will refer to other legislative questions which the President expects Congress to act on during the coming session. The President has not completed the message, to which he has devoted practically all of his time for the last week. He discussed subjects to be dealt with at today's Cabinet meeting and unanimity of opinion was reached by the official family as to what should be the general character of the document.

Reasons for strengthening the army and navy at this time will be emphasized at length by President Wilson. "For defense" will be the keynote of his argument, and declaring that the United States has a humanitarian mission of peace in the world, he will insist that under present conditions, when all Europe is at war, the United States must be ready to defend its right to independent and unmolested action.

The continental army plan proposed by Secretary Garrison for the training of 400,000 citizen soldiers in the next three years in annual contingents of 133,000, is to be strongly supported. The President will express the opinion that the plans submitted by the Army General Staff call for a standing force larger than the country wants.

The navy plans also will be pointed to as having been carefully drawn up after consultation with experts and after taking note of the lessons taught by the European war. The Administration plans to urge a merchant marine bill in connection with the need for more auxiliaries for the navy, and the President is expected to make some mention of this subject in his message.

In addition to national defense, the President will take up conservation measures, including the water power and mineral land leasing measures which failed of passage at the last session. Two other subjects to be included in the message are the bill giving a greater degre of self-government to the Philippines and rural credits legislation.

NEW RURAL CREDITS PLAN.

Committeemen Are Smoothing Out Differences, Senator Fletcher Believes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The differences that tied up rural credits legislation in committee last year are gradually being straightened out, according to Senator Fletcher of Florida, in daily meetings now in progress of the Joint Committee to which Congress committed the subject. Although the Federal Reserve act was put through both houses by majority caucuses, the President does not believe that monetary legislation should be regarded as partisan, and Republicans and Democrats are sharing in the preliminary work.

The greatest stumbling block to an agreement last year was the question of Governmental aid in establishing rural credit banks throughout the country. The National Rural Credits Commission, of which Mr. Fletcher is Chairman, after studying the operation of systems in Italy, France, Austria-Hungary, and Germany, opposed a plan that provided no financial assistance from the Government, merely permitting farmers in each State to organize land banks which would make long amortization loans on farm lands.

The more radical Hollis-Bulkley plan proposed that the Government should own the stock of the banks; that the banks should be associated with the Federal Reserve system, and that the Government should stabilize the bonds sold by the banks by direct purchase.

It seems now that this feature will be compromised. The general plan provides for the organization of banks of $500,000 capital stock, one in each State, according to the commission's bill, one in each Federal Reserve district, according to the Hollis-Bulkley plan. Mr. Fletcher said today that he would not object to a proposal by which, if local capital failed to subscribe the minimum stock of $500,000, the Government should subscribe up to $250,000. The number of banks to be estatablished has not been agreed on, but the Hollis-Bulkley supporters, it is understood, have abandoned the plan to connect the rural credit and Federal Reserve systems.

"The main purpose of the system, of course," said Mr. Fletcher, "is to mobilize farm resources just as the Federal Reserve system mobilizes the commercial resources of the country. Once installed, the rural credits banks should afford an attractive financial field for the investing public with the long-time bonds they would issue at sufficient interest. It is by making these long-time bonds attractive to investors that the proposed system would get the necessary funds for its operations. In Germany the plan works excellently. In many places these bonds for 3 and 3½ per cent. sell better than the imperial bonds. These bonds would be triply secured, by twice their value in land, by the original bank, and by the district bank."

Mr. Fletcher said that as the President would probably confine his address to Congress on Dec 7 to a few maior subjects, he might not include a reference to rural credits. The President has assured him of his sympathy with the advocates of credit legislation, and it was possible that he would take up the subject in a later address. While the President has expressed disapproval of direct Government financial aid to farmers, Mr. Fletcher believed he might not disapprove the proposal for the Government to subscribe to part of the stock of rural banks.

MRS. BLATCH RETIRES.

Daughter, Mrs. De Forest, Now Heads Women's Political Union.

A complete reorganization of the Women's Political Union was announced yesterday from the present headquarters of the union in the Suffrage Shop, 663 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Nora Blatch De Forest will succeed her mother, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, as President, and Mrs. Blatch will become Honorary President. The business, industrial, and professional women of lower New York are to be brought into the suffrage fold by the reorganized union, and it will soon take a shop downtown in the financial district to carry on its work.

The places of Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Miss Anna Constable, formerly on the union board, will be taken by Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mrs. Edward J. Nally, wife of the Vice President of the Marconi Company, and Mrs. Joseph Griswold Deane. Miss Mildred Taylor, who did yeoman work for the union in the financial district with the van Winner is to continue her work as Vice Chairman to Mrs. Nally on the Finance Committee; Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley will go into national work for the union; Miss Minna Bull, who was for many years in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, will be on the Executive Board and associated with Miss B. M. Smith and Mrs. Anna Crocker.

On the opening day of the State Legislature the Women's Political Union will introduce a Presidential Suffrage bill and a resolution urging Congress, on behalf of the New York Legislature, to submit a suffrage constitutional amendment to the Legislatures of the various States of the Union.

H. W. TAFT RESIGNS WAR RELIEF OFFICE

Vice President of National Allied Committee Repudiates Attack on Germany.

MAKES REASONS PUBLIC

Denies Writing Circular That Caused Wanamakers to Quit the Organization.

Henry W. Taft resigned his office as a Vice President of the National Allied Relief Committee yesterday, giving as his reason that his name had been attached, without his knowledge or consent, to an appeal which denounced the German Nation. Mr. Taft said he had read in THE TIMES a reference to the appeal, and because of that he wished to deny responsibility for the matter, which had been sent out over his name through a mistake. He has had letters from numerous persons who received the appeal, and he has sent the following reply to the writers:

> I regret that through the receipt of the circular which you mention, you should have been put to the trouble and annoyance of writing to me. I entirely agree with you that no relief organization, or anybody connected therewith, ought to base an appeal for contributions or assistance upon abuse or denunciation of any of the combatants. Whatever may be the individual views of persons connected with such an organization, it should not be made the means for spreading a propaganda in favor of one or the other of the belligerent nations.
>
> The circular letter which you received was not signed by me or by my authority. The signature was a fac-simile signature which had been used in connection with an entirely neutral organization and was placed upon the circular which you received, through mistake and without either my knowledge or authority. Before receiving your letter I had already taken what I regarded as the best available steps to disavow the means taken by a subordinate official to collect funds for relief, and I beg again to express to you my very great regret that the use of my name should have been the occasion of giving you any trouble or disquietude.

The statement which appeared in THE TIMES yesterday was to the effect that John Wanamaker and Rodman Wanamaker, who had been connected with the committee, had asked that their names be withdrawn from the membership roll because of the plea which had been sent out over Mr. Taft's signature. The information was given in a statement issued by The Fatherland, a pro-German weekly paper, which made public a letter Rodman Wanamaker had written to John Moffat of the National Allied Relief Committee.

At the offices of the committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, it was said that Mr. Taft's resignation had not been received and that there would be no statement at this time.

The circular which caused the resignation of Mr. Taft contained this paragraph:

> Your sympathy with the great-hearted part America has played in the war—relieving the pitiful suffering brought upon defenseless woman and children by the greed of Prussianized Germany—has helped to make possible the faithful performance of America's duty. Until the Allies have accomplished their part, have saved Europe from Prussian militarism, America must not falter. We need your continued help, and we shall continue to discharge faithfully the trust you place in us.

The National Allied Relief Committee was organized on Oct. 12 to administer the funds collected in the United States for the relief of the sufferers among the Allies. Lee, Higginson & Co. of 200 Fifth Avenue consented to act as bankers. The committee included Charles W. Eliot, Honorary President; August Belmont, Howard Elliott, Myron T. Herrick, Gifford Pinchot, Henry W. Taft, John Wanamaker, Mrs. Fiske Warren, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Frederick H. Allen, John Moffat, and Karl Davis Robinson.

EARLY JUNE CONVENTION.

Chairman McCombs Says Democrats Have No Choice as to City.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has had several conferences lately with members of the Committee regarding the program to be followed when the Committee meets in Washington on Dec. 7. Mr. McCombs said yesterday he had discussed matters with Robert Ewing of Louisiana, Edward Wood of Michigan, Frederick M. Lynch of Minnesota, and Senator Joseph D. Phelan of California, who will hold a proxy at the meeting, all of whom he met at the recent Manhattan Club dinner. He has been corresponding with other committeemen.

Chairman McCombs said all the committeemen he had talked with were of an open mind regarding the city for the next national convention. Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Dallas, Texas, had been heard from, he said, but not Denver. The sentiment among the committeemen, he said, was for an early convention and he thought it might be held early next June. He thought the convention would be a short one. The make up of the Democratic national platform, he said, would depend largely upon what Congress did.

BURTON NAMED IN NEBRASKA

Petition Filed to Put His Name on the Primary Ballots.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 23.—Thirty-six Republican voters of the State this evening filed a petition with the Secretary of State, asking that the name of ex-Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio be placed on the primary ballot as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President.

The other names placed in nomination under the residential preference primary law are those of Theodore Roosevelt and William Hale Thompson. The name of Justice Charles E. Hughes was officially withdrawn yesterday.

LODGE FAVORS WEEKS FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Massachusetts Senator Says There Is a Strong Sentiment for His Colleague In New England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts today declared himself in favor of his colleague, Senator John W. Weeks, for the Republican Presidential nomination. The election of ex-Representative McCall to be Governor of Massachusetts has, according to the belief here, increased Mr. Weeks's prestige. Mr. Lodge says there is a strong sentiment for Mr. Weeks all over New England.

Mr. Lodge's declaration for his colleague is of particular interest because of the former's peculiar relations to the old line Republicans and the chiefs of the Progressive movement. Mr. Lodge is a close personal friend of Colonel Roosevelt, and is one of the few of the Republican old guard whose friendship for the Colonel has not been disturbed by the latter's bolt from the party. And in the Senate Mr. Lodge is a close friend of Mr. Root of New York.

Weeks Meets Burton in Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 23.—Two of the candidates for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton, and Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, were in this city today and met at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon. Senator Weeks, who was the guest of honor, spoke on "Government and Business," which, he said, would be one of five important national issues in the Presidential race if he became the Republican candidate. The other four big issues, he said, would be tariff revision, the Mexican question, the question of a merchant marine, and preparedness. The relation of Government to business he put second in the list of issues.

Democrats After Morgan's Place.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, now of the Traffic Bureau of the Public Service Commission, and ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner "Big Bill" Edwards were listed yesterday as candidates for Postmaster Morgan's place. Friends of both men asked Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy to back them. Mr. Johnson said yesterday that he had made no application for the position "as yet." He was born in Georgia.

Bedell Wants Gruber's Place.

Alderman Daniel M. Bedell is going to try to wrest the Republican leadership of the Seventeenth Assembly District from Abraham Gruber at the next primaries. All previous attempts to dislodge Mr. Gruber have come to nothing. Last year ex-Assemblyman Franklin Brooks opposed the Gruber machine, and was beaten by one vote. Mr. Brooks will support Bedell's fight.

VOTE CANVASS ENDS; BLANKS FOR MANY PLACES

Swann's Plurality 37,062, Smith's 46,221—Big Majorities Against Constitution and Suffrage.

The Aldermen of New York County, who have been acting as a Board of County Canvassers to count the vote cast at the last election, finished their work yesterday. Slight changes were found from the police returns on election night. The percentage of blank, void, and protested ballots was very large for every office voted for. The vote was:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Edward Swann, Democrat	109,005
Charles A. Perkins, Republican	71,943
Frank Moss, Progressive	24,015
Blanks, void, and protested	17,405
Swann over Perkins, 37,062.	

SHERIFF.

Alfred E. Smith, Democrat	118,791
Frank K. Bowers, Republican	72,570
William Halpin, Progressive	5,294
William Kohn, Socialist	13,525
Herman Zohler, Socialist-Labor	1,214
Albert Hull, Prohibition	735
Blanks, void, and protested	23,383
Smith over Bowers, 46,221.	

The vote on woman suffrage was 117,616 against and 88,886 in favor, an adverse majority of 28,730. The number of ballots, blank, void, and protested, were 28,890.

The vote on Constitutional Amendment 2, permitting the Legislature to alter the rate of interest, was 111,003 against and 73,575 in favor, with 50,908 blank, void, and protested ballots.

The vote on Proposition 1, to permit the issue of $27,000,000 in bonds to pay for the completion of the Barge Canal, was 118,120 in favor and 50,908 against, wfth 41,081 blank, void, and protested ballots.

The vote to revise the Constitution, which was Question 1, was 150,576 against and 47,095 in favor, an adverse majority of 103,481. There were 37,815 blank, void, and protested ballots cast.

The vote on Question 2, relating to the legislation apportionment was 140,016 against and 44,287 in favor. There were 45,183 blank, void, and protested ballots cast.

The vote on Question No. 3, relating to taxation, was 144,012 against, 46,027 in favor, and 44,847 blank, void and protested ballots.

Politicians ascribed the large number blank and void votes cast to the new form of ballot which required the voter to place a cross mark in front of the name of each candidate he voted for, instead of the old form of party column ballot, which required only a cross mark in the circle above the party column in order to vote for the entire ticket of a party.

The Socialist vote for Sheriff, 13,525, was considered large, while the vote cast for the Progressive candidate for Sheriff, William Halpin, was taken as a measure of the Progressive vote in the county. The large vote for Frank Moss, 24,015, was explained by the fact that he received the votes of many Republicans.

SEE $500,000,000 TRADE AS A GOAL

Continued from Page 1.

have secured a wonderful group of successful men for the board. The management will be the very heart of the attempt, and the widespread operation contemplated made it essential to obtain men who have been conspicuously successful in big things. We have made a great beginning by getting Mr. Stone to head the company.

"What is the reason for forming this company? We are in a very extraordinary state of world affairs. Those sources of capital that were drawn upon for new projects in various parts of the world are closed by the war. They are likely to remain closed for some time. The result is that in many countries going concerns are urgently in need of capital. They are coming to the United States as the only place to get it. We have been getting many applications for help in this direction.

Approved by Redfield.

"There were difficulties in the way of this work. We have no international banking houses, with the proper branches where needed. We hope to build up such an organization through the National City Bank. We hope to accompiish in foreign fields what our domestic banks do for American industries. Another difficulty is that our investors are not prepared to buy foreign securities direct. That will be met by the issuance of debentures, so that the holders may look to an American company for payment.

"I regard the project as much more important than merely an effort to make money. It will stand for the development of America along international financing lines. The situation we find ourselves in demands this."

The plans of the company were outlined to Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce and to J. S. Williams, Controller of the Currency, on the occasion of their trip to New York last week to attend the Chamber of Commerce dinner. Mr. Redfield was enthusiastic over the idea, and Mr. Williams offered no objections to it.

The fact is emphasized that the American International Corporation is not a banking venture. The National City Bank, through its foreign branches, will handle banking transactoins as they arise. The company is essentially a commercial proposition. The greatest handicap experienced by American firms seeking foreign trade has been the lack of branch banks abroad. It is expected that the activities of the new company will have a great effect on exports.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Interested.

Although many of the Directors are heads of big industries, such as the General Electric Company and the Armour packing interests, emphasis was laid by Mr. Stone on the fact that no partiality would be shown those concerns in the placing of business brought here from abroad. It was impossible to represent on the board all companies figuring largely in the export trade, but it was said that the Westinghouse Company would be benefited equally with the General Electric in any sales of electrical machinery, and the Cudahys equally with the Armours in sales of packing-house products.

It is thought possible that the expansion of the new enterprise will reach a point where it will be necessary to buy or build steamships and to operate them where there is no adequate facilities for ocean transportation.

Although J. P. Morgan & Co. are not represented on the board, that firm will have a large interest in the new company through its big investment in stock of the National City Bank. Stockholders of that institution are to be allowed to buy stock at par on the basis of one share for each share of bank stock held.

One of the promoters of the new company said in response to a question as to whether or not the call from abroad would not divert capital from American enterprises needing funds that it was considered a wise move to get investments diversified. He said that in time of stringency, when the United States will be forced to export gold, it would be well to have a backlog in the shape of foreign investments, which can be liquidated to furnish gold where needed. It was also pointed out that present conditions in the United States, with the inflow of gold and the accumulation of idle funds, were likely to lead to inflation, and that the diversion of wealth to other countries would greatly lessen the danger of overexpansion at home.

To Deal in Securities.

The International Banking Corporation, which will be taken over eventually by the National City Bank, already has branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Manila, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, and Yokohama. Other foreign branches will be established, one of them at Petrograd. One of the inducements that led to the purchase of this company was the opportunity to obtain a staff of men trained in foreign fields. Difficulties are already being met in the effort to find men qualified to handle foreign trade problems.

The charter of the new corporation is one of the broadest ever drawn. It is designed to permit the transaction of substantially every kind of business outside of the State of New York. The purposes for which the corporation was formed are in part as follows:

To purchase, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of, or deal in, the stocks, notes, bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness and obligations of any private, public or municipal corporation, domestic or foreign, or of any domestic or foreign State, Government or Governmental authority, or of any political or administrative subdivision or department thereof, and all trust participation or other certificates of, or receipts evidencing interest in any such securities; and while the owners of any such stocks, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness or interests therein to exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon for any and all purposes.

The company also has the right to enter into any arrangements with any domestic or foreign Governmental or municipal authority for the benefit of the corporation; to obtain by purchase, lease or any other manner any powers, rights, privileges, immunities, franchises, and concessions which the corporation may desire to exercise and to undertake any business dependent thereon.

Also to search for, prospect, explore, purchase or otherwise acquire or dispose of agricultural, grazing, timber or other lands, mineral deposits, mines, mining properties, collieries, and quarries, and to employ experts and equip and finance expeditions.

Also to cultivate, cut, mine, crush, smelt, prepare for market, buy, sell, exchange, export, import, trade, and deal in any and all agricultural products, timber and timber products, oils, petroleum, coal, iron, metals, phosphates, nitrates, minerals, precious stones, and materials, products and by-products of all kinds.

Also to make, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, manage, sell, and deal in goods and merchandise of every character, and to carry on a general mercantile and commercial business in any part of the world.

Also to finance and build and operate hotels, apartment houses, boarding and lodging houses, restaurants, stores, shops, parks, and places of public entertainment.

Also to promote and build telephone and telegraph systems in any part of the world outside of New York; likewise to build and promote gas, electric light and power works, plants and systems, &c.; likewise to promote and build reservoirs, water powers, dams, flumes, water courses, aqueducts, sewage, drainage, and sanitary works, &c.; likewise to promote and build wharves, piers, docks, drydocks, basins, tugs, warehouses, oil tanks, and other terminal facilities, &c., and likewise to make investments and carry on all kinds of mining, manufacturing, irrigating, agricultural, stock raising, real estate, mercantile, commercial, industrial, engineering, and development enterprises.

All of the buyers of stock in the new corporation, outside of stockholders in the National City Bank, are under moral obligation not to dispose of it, but to hold it for investment. However, it is planned to list the shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The American International Corporation was chartered under the laws of New York today. A corporation organization tax of $25,000 was paid.

The certificate shows only three subscribers to the stock, Chauncey B. Garver, Frederick W. Jackson, and Reginald Roome, all of 55 Wall Street, each of whom takes ten shares. Sherman & Sterling, attorneys at 55 Wall Street, filed the certificate with the Secretary of State late this afternoon.

A new angle on the Equitable rent roll

We do not want to dwell too insistently upon the constantly increasing roster of Equitable tenants, but it just occurs to us that a building is pretty much like a theatre—the attendance is a fairly accurate barometer as to the merit of what's inside!

Look us up now or phone 9700 Rector.

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.
Are now conducting
Important Sales
OF
Fashionable Apparel
For all occasions
At CONSIDERABLE REDUCTIONS
IMPORTED MODELS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE
Smart Street and Semi-Dress Hats
$10 and $15
Formerly $20 to $30

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR
(Glastenbury Knitting Co. Established 1835) (Glastenbury Trade Mark Health Underwear)
FOR MEN
Safety First—against chilling of the body; often a forerunner of colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.
Famous over half a century for its superior qualities
Every garment shaped to the figure and guaranteed not to shrink.
Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.
See special feature of adjustable drawer bands on
230—Natural Gray Wool, winter weight ..... per garment $1.50
3005—Natural Gray Wool, winter weight (double thread) .. per garment 1.75
C. B. Imp.—Natural Gray Worsted, light weight ..... per garment 1.50
A—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight .... per garment 1.75
G/H—Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight ..... per garment 2.00
A. H.—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight. per garment 2.50
For Sale by Leading Dealers
ROBERT REIS & CO., Wholesale Distributors, New York
Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Dept. F. Yours for the asking.
Glastonbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street
"Progress"
(GIMBEL BROTHERS—Furriers Since 1842)
Fifty-Seven Fur Coats for Men
Just in Time for Thanksgiving and the Football Game
These few special values have been expressly selected from our stocks, and are offered at prices much below the usual.
Men's Fur-lined Coats, $85
Lining of dark muskrat, collar of otter or Persian lamb. All sizes.
Men's Raccoon Coats, $67.50
Genuine 'coon fur, with large collar and cuffs on the sleeves. All sizes.
Men's Muskrat-lined Overcoats, $47.50 and $95
Men's Genuine Beaver Overcoats, $300
Men's Hudson Seal Overcoats, $125
Black shell and seal collar. Only two of these—sizes 40 and 42.
Men's Muskrat-lined Overcoats, $125
Black shell and otter collar. Sizes 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46.
Men's Raccoon Overcoats, $85
Outside of fur. In all sizes.
Chauffeurs' Raccoon Overcoats, $25
Outside Black Fur Coats, $18.50
The GIMBEL stock of Fur Coats at regular prices includes all the fashionable furs, such as seal, mink, marmot, civet, muskrat, etc., at very moderate prices. We guarantee all our furs to be in perfect condition.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Founded 1826
If your Thanksgiving itinerary includes a motoring trip, we have the clothes that insure comfort and every other essential requirement.
If you are scheduled to root at a football game, our overcoats and ulsters have the right warmth to keep your enthusiasm from chilling.
If it is a semi-formal dinner or formal evening gathering, our cutaway coats and waistcoats and dress clothes respond to every demand for proper form, nicety of cut, fit, materials and price attractiveness.
BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

If Marie Antoinette should return to earth on Fifth Avenue, this basket in our corner window would make her feel at home. Many of similar pattern went swinging along the walks of Versailles in those lively days.
In these more sober times, this basket in silver is still charming—good for fruit or flowers or cake.
The Reed & Barton stores are filled with many answers to various Christmas problems. It costs nothing to look and only moderately to buy.
REED & BARTON
ESTABLISHED 1824
Fifth Avenue & 32nd Street 4 Maiden Lane
Sterling Silver, Diamonds, Gold Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, Leather Goods, Stationery, Canes, Umbrellas

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

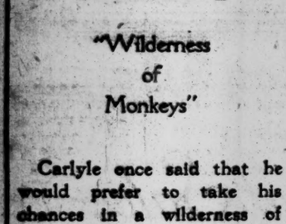
"Wilderness of Monkeys"

Carlyle once said that he would prefer to take his chances in a wilderness of monkeys,—than in London at Holiday-Shopping-Time.

For it was not until 1845 that the Cross Trade-Mark appeared as a guide in this yearly wilderness of Christmas perplexities.

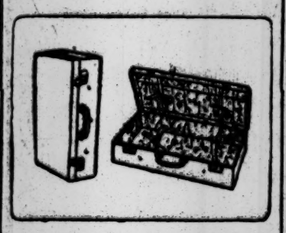
Gift Suggestions

Toilet Case—(closed and open) For women, in colored morocco leather, lined with moreen to match, closes flat with snap fastenings, handle at top. Fittings of white ivory-celluloid: hair brush, comb, button-hook, nail file, tooth powder holder, soap box, salve jar and tooth and nail brush container. 7¼ x 9½ x 1¾ inches, folded $8.50



Jewel Case—(open and closed) "Suit-case" design, removable tray with five compartments, silk and velvet lining, slide lock and handle; in colored morocco leather: 7 x 5 x 2¼ inches..... $5.25

Smoker's Set—Consisting of six glass silver-rimmed trays, two with match-box holders of same metal, fitting in "nest" form inside carrier of best Prince's silver plate with ribbed handle..... $9.25



Suit Case—(closed and open) Of black enamelled duck cloth, with flowered cretonne lining, pocket in cover, tie-tapes to secure clothing. Sturdy basswood box frame, hand-sewn leather binding. Lock and key fastening. 24 or 26-inch size. Specially priced..... $4.75

Painting initials, extra, from.... 50c

Mark Cross

World's Greatest Leather Store

New York: 484 Fifth Ave. (at 39th Street); 599 Broadway
Boston: 145 Tremont St.
London: 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

FIGHT FALSE 'ADS' BEFORE TRADE BOARD

Publishers and Advertisers Urge Commission to Prosecute Swindlers.

QUESTION ABOUT THE LAW

Board Likely to Institute Action If Authority Is Found Under the Existing Statute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Authorities on advertising appearing today before the Federal Trade Commission, which is considering whether dishonest advertising is unfair competition, argued that such advertising came within the Federal Trade act and that, therefore, the commission had the right to proceed against such advertisers. Publishers and advertisers who persuaded the commission to take up this subject appeared today in defense of their contention.

Herbert S. Houston of New York, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, was the first speaker heard by the commission. It was chiefly through his influence and that of the club that the commission took up the subject. Judged by the attitude of the commission, the indications are that an attempt will be made, if there is warrant under the law, to proceed against dishonest advertisers. If it is found that the law is not definite enough, the advertisers represented here today will ask Congress to strengthen it.

"The Government of the United States is the greatest offender of all against honest advertising," was the statement made by Mr. Houston in opening his argument. He quoted the law, and asked whether it gave the commission authority to investigate dishonest advertising practice, or, if it did, whether the commission was so organized as to be able to do any effective work in stamping out unfair advertising. He said that one of the greatest evils was the dishonest advertising conducted through the mails, and that in this respect the Government should be effective in destroying dishonest methods.

"We feel that honest publishers and honest advertisers are brought into direct competition with the Government of the United States," said Mr. Houston. "By what is called direct advertising fraudulent concerns are able to sell their goods through the United States mail when their advertisements have been rejected by honest publications. J. Julian Southerland, Solicitor for the Post Office Department, is authority for the statement that in four years $289,000,000 has been taken from the people of the United States by fraudulent concerns. We think it would be competent for us to bring such cases to the Federal Commission for action. The business they conduct is strictly interstate and cannot be dealt with by individual States."

Mr. Houston asserted that thirty-two States had enacted laws against dishonest advertising methods, and that in most States these laws were in successful operation for the benefit of the public. The Associated Advertising Clubs, he said, had been active in promoting such State legislation.

"We are not concerned merely with the local advertising but national advertising," continued Mr. Houston. "Many papers circulate far outside the States in which they are printed. Many times we have found ourselves unable to proceed because the offender lives in one State while the publication is issued in another. We want to extend our work, built up in the States, to the United States. We want to submit cases which we think are infractions of the law to this commission."

In concluding Mr. Houston gave opinions from lawyers to the effect that the commission had ample authority to deal with dishonest advertising methods, and urged the commission to extend its jurisdiction to interstate fraudulent advertising.

James Keeley of The Chicago Herald read to the commission statements from many publishers to the effect that the commission had authority to deal with dishonest advertising. Merchants, he said, were as much interested in stamping out false advertising as the honest publisher.

Mr. Keeley contended that newspapers, magazines, and periodicals were common carriers and should be dealt with by the Federal Trade Commission when they engaged in interstate commerce.

H. J. Kenner of Indianapolis, Executive Secretary of the National Business Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs, told the commission about some unfair advertising practices.

"If we could get Federal action we could prevent many of the present-day frauds," said Mr. Kenner.

Another speaker, William H. Ingersoll of New York, said that many untrue advertisements appeared because of the ignorance of the advertiser.

"It is almost always," concluded Mr. Ingersoll, "the element of untruthfulness in advertising which makes competition unfair. If men would only claim to do what they can do, those inclined to adhere to the truth would not be at such a serious disadvantage."

Charles H. Porter, Treasurer of the Chicago Advertising Association, and other speakers argued along the general line that advertising was competition, and false advertising was unfair competition, which comes under the jurisdiction of the commission.

The commission gave no indication as to what attitude it would take, but asked for written arguments from some of the witnesses.

SCHMIDT MUST DIE, COURT OF APPEALS SAYS

All the Judges Concur in Opinion Upholding Conviction for the Murder of Anna Aumuller.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—The judgment convicting Hans Schmidt of the murder of Anna Aumuller was upheld by the Court of Appeals today. Judge Cardozo wrote the opinion, in which all the Judges concurred.

Schmidt, who was performing the offices of a priest at St. Joseph's Church, on West 125th Street, New York, was arrested Sept. 15, 1913, and confessed to the police that he had killed Miss Aumuller, whose dismembered body had been found in the North River two weeks earlier.

The first trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury, but a second trial ended in a conviction, Feb. 6, 1914. Later Schmidt repudiated his confession and the case was carried to the Court of Appeals on the ground that the confession was false and that Miss Aumuller's death was the result of an illegal operation.

Judge Cardozo's opinion holds that no court has power to grant a new trial upon that ground. "For," the opinion states, "the statute gives power to grant a new trial only where it appears that the evidence, if produced, might have changed the verdict if it has been discovered since the trial, and if it is not cumulative and the failure to produce it was not owing to want of diligence."

The opinion also states that Schmidt was not convicted upon his plea of guilty.

Alphonse G. Keeble of 90 Malden Lane, counsel for Schmidt, said yesterday that he could not tell what his next step would be until he had read the text of the decision. His possible courses, he said, are motion for a reargument of the case before the Court of Appeals, an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, an application for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence, and an appeal to the Governor for clemency.

I. L. RICE GIFT TO COLLEGE.

Bates Gets His French Memoirs for a Special Memorial Room.

Mrs. I. L. Rice, who has just set aside $1,000,000 to be used in establishing the Isaac L Rice Hospital for Convalescents, met representatives of Beth Israel Hospital, which is to be allied to the new hospital, at the Hotel Ansonia last night. With Mrs. Rice were Dr. Jonas Reinthaler, Isaac L. Rice, Jr., her son; I. L. Barnett, her brother; Professor Arendt, and J. Schwering. Representing the hospital were Joseph H. Cohen, President of the Beth Israel Hospital Association; Arnold Herrmann, Treasurer, and Melville J. Scholle, Secretary.

Ways and means for the administration of the million-dollar fund were discussed and an attorney was agreed on, who will draft, subject to Mrs. Rice's approval, the agreement under which the money will be disbursed. His name was not made public.

Mrs. Rice announced that her husband's valuable library, some 2,000 volumes of French memoirs, had been presented to Bates College, Lewiston, Me. The late financier was greatly interested in this institution, which had bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. In the Bates College library is to be an Isaac L. Rice Room, which will be especially decorated as a memorial.

SCALDED AT A MOVIE SHOW.

Panic Averted as Defective Radiator Injures Two Persons Near By.

The company at the Golden Gate picture theatre, at 130 Manhattan Street, was badly frightened last night when the escape valve of a large radiator blew off, seriously scalding two persons who happened to be in direct line with the escaping steam and water. The hiss of the escaping steam and the cries of the injured frightened others, and the crowd was storming the door when Patrolman J. Duffy of the West 125th Street Station, who had heard the clamor, ran in and quieted the crowd, which left the theatre in good order.

The injured, Mrs. Julia Guy of 3,200 Broadway and Vincent Virgo of 3,210 Broadway, were taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital by Dr. Steel.

Henry Mosler Recovering.

Henry Mosler, the artist, is rapidly recovering from his recent fall from a trolley car, it was announced at the German Hospital last night. Mr. Mosler will probably be removed to his home in a few days.

DE MELI DISINHERITS HIS DIVORCED WIFE

Paragraph in Millionaire's Will Says That She Is Deliberately Excluded.

TESTATOR A COUNT'S SON

He Leaves Annuity and Real Estate to Miss Guzzardi of Catania, Italy.

The will of Henry Anthony de Meli, which was filed in the Surrogates' office on Saturday, but not entered in the public register where such instruments are recorded, disposes of an estate estimated to be worth more than $1,000,000.

Mr. de Meli, who was a son of the late Count André Antoine de Meli, accumulated a fortune in mining ventures in this country, and retired from business about forty years ago, building residences in Dresden, Saxony, and at Catania, Italy. He died in Catania on July 20 last in his seventy-third year.

Mr. de Meli made no provision for his wife, Florence M. de Meli of Flushing, L. I. With respect to her the will reads:

"I have made no provision in this, my will, for my former wife, Florence M. de Meli, for the reason that I obtained an absolute divorce from her in Dresden, Saxony, Sept. 8, 1883."

The instrument provides amply for Miss Giovannina Guzzardi of Catania, Italy. She is to receive the income from all realty in Catania until she is 21 years old, at which time she is to receive the property outright. She also receives an annuity of $1,200 for life, and the will recites that she is the owner of all personal property noted in a memorandum for the information of the executors, Louis B. Rolston and James F. Heran, lawyers of this city, and Henry G. D. de Meli, a son.

The will does not indicate the testator's reasons for the bequests to Miss Guzzardi.

Following the directions in the will of his mother, Mr. de Meli bequeaths the residuary estate to his son, Henry G. D. de Meli of Rosebank, N. J., and to his daughter, Mrs. Marie A. Le Royer.

HAMILTON CONTEST DROPPED.

Will of Blind Woman Who Left Fortune to be Probated.

There will be no contest of the will of Miss Adelaide Hamilton, the granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton, who died on May 9, leaving nearly $1,000,000. The contest was to have been made by John C. Hamilton of Elmsford, N. Y., her nephew, who charged that Miss Hamilton, who was blind when she died, had been unduly influenced in the making of the will and two codicils. Several other relatives joined in opposing the probate of the will.

When the case was called yesterday morning the several contestants failed to appear, and the case went by default. The will will now be probated.

Culver Ferguson's Will Filed.

The will of Culver Ferguson, one-time President of the North Side Bank in Williamsburg, was filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham, in Brooklyn. Mr. Culver died on Nov. 14 at his home at 578 Bedford Avenue. He was supposed to be very wealthy. The will gives his widow, Mary Louise Ferguson, a bequest of $10,000, and his sister, Sarah Tobias, $2,500. The residue is to be invested, the income to be given to the widow, during her lifetime, on the condition that she does not remarry. The value of the estate is not known.

Week's Death Rate Higher.

Figures prepared by the Department of Health showed that there were 1,832 deaths and a death rate of 11.97 last week, compared with 1,244 deaths and a rate of 11.62 in the corresponding week in 1914, an increase of 88 deaths and of .35 of a point in the rate. The death rate for the first 47 weeks of 1915 was 13.57, against a rate of 13.73 in the corresponding period of 1914, a decrease of .14 of a point.

Mayor May Go Home Today.

Mayor Mitchel is rapidly convalescing, it was announced at the Roosevelt Hospital last night. Unless unexpected symptoms develop, he may be removed to his home, in the Peter Stuyvesant apartment, 258 Riverside Drive, today.

OFFICERS OF DIOCESE NAMED BY CARDINAL

At Synod in Cathedral, Archbishop Farley Announces Triennial Appointments.

In St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning his Eminence John Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of New York, held the Fifteenth Diocesan Synod of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York. It was the fifth synod of his administration. The formal opening was at 10:30 o'clock, the mass of the Holy Ghost being celebrated in the presence of the Cardinal and 651 priests of the diocese, by the Auxiliary Bishop, the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, D. D.

After the mass Cardinal Farley delivered an allocution to the clergy touching on points of ecclesiastical discipline, and announcing the diocesan officials for the next three years.

The Diocesan Consultors were all renamed, Bishop Hayes being chosen to fill the place in the Diocesan Council made vacant by the transfer of Bishop Cusack to the See of Albany. The other Consultors are the Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, V. G., the Right Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, V. G., the Right Rev. John Edwards, V. G., the Right Rev. James H. McGean, LL.D., and the Right Rev. James J. Flood, LL.D.

The Very Rev. Gherardo Ferrante, D.D., was appointed Vicar General for the Italians of the diocese.

The Right Rev. Francis H. Wall, D.D., and the Very Rev. John P. Chidwick, D.D., rector of St. Joseph's Seminary, were elected to vacancies in the Board of Administrative Removal.

Two Urban Deans, the Very Rev. Charles A. Cassidy, rector of St. Peter's Church, New Brighton, for the Borough of Richmond, and the Rev. Daniel Burke, D.D., rector of the Church of St. Philip Neri, for Bronx County, were appointed.

Cardinal Farley also confirmed the appointments of the Very Rev. John P. McClancy, Middletown, Rural Dean for the Counties of Rockland and Orange, and of the Very Rev. Joseph P. Sheahan, Poughkeepsie, for the Counties of Putnam and Dutchess. The Very Rev. Edward J. Flynn, P. R., was named Dean for Westchester County, and the Very Rev. John J. Hickey of Kingston Dean for the Counties of Ulster and Sullivan.

The Rev. Francis Gigot, D. D., Professor of Scripture in St. Joseph's Seminary, and the Very Rev. William F. Hughes, D. D., President of the Cathedral College, were nominated to fill vacancies in the Board of Examiners of the Clergy.

The appointments of the Right Rev. Mgr. William J. Guinan, D. D., as Diocesan Attorney and of the Rev. John R. Mahoney, D. D., as Defender of the Marriage Bond were officially confirmed and official announcement made of the selection of the Rev. William J. Stewart as Supervisor of Catholic cemeteries.

His Eminence also granted permission to have midnight mass in all the churches of the diocese at Christmas to give the Catholics of New York an opportunity of continuing their prayers for peace on the night when the Christian world commemorates the anniversary of the birth of Christ.

MRS. CREELMAN SUES ROAD.

Writer's Widow Asks $25,000 for Fall in Pennsylvania Station.

Mrs. Alice Buell Creelman, widow of James Creelman, the writer, of 131 East Sixty-sixth Street, brought a $25,000 damage suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on account of injuries which she received at the Pennsylvania Station on Sept. 22 as she was going down the steps to the Long Island trains. She fell, and this, she asserts, was the result of the stairway tread having the wrong kind of corrugations and grooves, so that her foot caught.

As a result of her fall Mrs. Creelman suffered a severe concussion of the brain and spinal cord, and broke some bones, so that she is, she believes, permanently injured. Her counsel are Gifford, Hobbs & Beard of 60 Broadway.

REAL DUTCH FLAG HERE.

City Gets Colors at Last from Burgomaster of Amsterdam.

Acting Mayor McAneny received yesterday from the Consul General of the Netherlands, A. van de Sande Baknuyson, the city flag presented to the City of New York by the City of Amsterdam. A letter from Burgomaster Tellengen of Amsterdam accompanied it. At the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the establishment of commerce in New York City, held at the City Hall on June 29 last, the flag to be presented had not arrived, and another one was used.

Acting Mayor McAneny sent a message of thanks to the Burgomaster.

EDUCATION IN SIX BOOKS.

Rabbi Harrison Tells St. Louis Advertising Men What to Read.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—Rabbi Leon Harrison, of Temple Israel, in an address before the St. Louis Advertising Club today gave the names of six books, the reading of which, he said, would make any one an educated man.

The books are Flammarion's "Wonders of the Heaven," Geikie's "Primer of Geology," Taylor's "Primitive Culture," Spencer's "Study of Sociology," Lecky's "History of European Morals," and Clarke's "The Ten Great Religions of the World."

Rabbi Harrison said the books could be read in six months, if a half hour each night were devoted to them.

Knowing our relations to that which is around, above and below us was described by Rabbi Harrison as his idea of an education.

OLD GUARD PARADES TODAY.

Marches to Battery for Celebration of Evacuation Day.

In pursuance of its custom of celebrating Evacuation Day each year the Old Guard Veteran Battalion, commanded by Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, will parade today from the City Hall to the Battery.

The command with its band will assemble at its headquarters, 239 West Fifty-first Street, at 12 o'clock, forming for the march down Broadway at City Hall about an hour later. At the Battery a salute of twenty-one guns will be fired by a detail from the First Battery after the American flag has been hoisted by two officers of the Old Guard.

As Evacuation Day falls on Thanksgiving Day this year, the parade will take place the day before that holiday.

$2,500,000.00
GUARANTEE FUND

Our Company's outstanding guarantees are but fourteen times the amount of its Capital and Surplus. This provides a greater margin of protection than most Mortgage Companies consider necessary.

Our investments, secured by first mortgages on New York City real estate, may be had in amounts as low as $100 and up.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED

Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment"

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

BUY A BOX OF APPLES
Insist on SKOOKUM BRAND
representing the highest quality apples grown in any producing section in all the world
Order from your dealer
Sole Distributors to the Trade
STEINHARDT & KELLY, New York

READY-MADE Accounting Systems
Save the expense of a systematiser by adopting Cesco *Ready Made* Accounting Systems. They're practical. They're adaptable to *any* business! They have been devised by experts—but you don't have to pay for their expert knowledge. Why? Let one of our representatives call and explain. No obligations. 'Phone or write now.
THE C. E. SHEPPARD CO.
303 HUDSON STREET
Cesco
PHONE SPRING 7400
LOOSE LEAF METHODS

Hampton Furniture for the Dining Room

THE stately Georgian Dining Room, in which the aristocratic graces and elegances of the Brothers Adam held their sway, suggests today the same note of pleasing personality as when it was first devised.

At the Hampton Shops may be selected for the modern room such Furniture as will evoke a memory of by-gone times. The hospitable round Table, with its carven apron and slender legs, the Serving Table, with its bowed front and band of classic carving, or the Chairs, with their oval backs of characteristic cane-work, will all serve to bring into our present surroundings the charms and fascinations of the past.

HAMPTON SHOPS
34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET
NEW YORK

Perfect PIANOS of Reliable Make

These Pianos have been on rental for a few months only in the best homes in New York and cannot be told from NEW; in fact, we guarantee them just as if they were new. Regardless of their original cost, we offer the entire number at only $165
$5 Down
$5 Monthly
TODAY ONLY

Perfect PLAYER-PIANOS
Standard 88-Note Player-Pianos
Containing every modern expression device. These were used at our concerts and cannot be distinguished from NEW. Without reference to their original cost all will be sold for only $365
TODAY ONLY
CONVENIENT TERMS OF PAYMENT
12 ROLLS OF MUSIC and Fine Bench with Player
YOUR PIANO Taken in Exchange
PIANOS DELIVERED BY THANKSGIVING

KNABE
WAREROOMS, 5th Ave. & 39th St.
Supreme in Victor Service—Convenient Terms

JOHN FORSYTHE
201 Broadway, At Fulton Street
20 West 34th St., Near Waldorf-Astoria

Direct Especial Attention to an Important Sale of
CORRECT EVENING ATTIRE
At Remarkably Low Prices

Forsythe Dress Shirts — With bosoms and cuffs of imported pique in exclusive novelty designs, stiff or soft cuffs, these shirts are fully equal to our custom made. Special — 3.00

Forsythe Dress Shirts — Imported pique bosoms and cuffs. Regularly $2.50 — 2.00

Forsythe Dress Shirts — Regularly $2.00 — 1.35

Full Dress Vests — Silk vests, silk lined. Very Special — 6.50

Full Dress Vests — Regularly $4.00 — 2.85

Extensive assortment of full dress accessories, including Mufflers, Collars, Cravats, Studs and Links.

Broadway at 34th Street — Saks & Company — 'Phone Greeley 2626

We shall continue today
(Store closed tomorrow, Thanksgiving Day)
The Extraordinary Sale of Men's
Distinctive Silk Scarfs
The Sale began with 40,000 Scarfs. About 20,000 remain. A fact which speaks volumes!

Prices 95c 69c 49c 29c

No shop in America ever assembled such a collection of rich, exclusive Neckwear of European and domestic silks.

The appeal is not alone in the very remarkable prices, but extends to the wonderful diversity of weaves, patterns and colorings, which run the gamut from grave to gay, comprising values never before equalled here or elsewhere.

25 Superb European and Domestic Weaves
Scores of Distinct Types of Designs
30 Splendid Colorings
More than 1,000 different effects

FROM THE SHOULDER

If there is one organization in this country which may be consistently depended upon to conduct a building operation rapidly, economically, and well, and in all phases and at all stages of the work to conserve the Owner's best interests, that organization is ours.

No building organization in existence has had more experience and none can furnish more convincing testimony as to the merit of its labors.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Butterick

If you took a trip through every country in the world there would be two ubiquitous names, one standing for a famous sewing-machine, and the other Butterick.

In every city in every civilized land in the world Butterick has been long established.

In the great foreign countries resident native managers with resident staffs conduct the Butterick business conformably with the local customs, and in fact the publications are issued in the language of the country.

When Queen Mary departed from precedent in recommending Butterick to her subjects, she probably believed that Butterick was an English institution.

The prestige of a trade name is the compressed essence of the activities behind it.

The reason for this unique success is to be found in the unmatched efficiency of the service which our publications deliver to their readers.

BUTTERICK

MELLEN ARRANGED LOANS FOR BILLARD

Got James Stillman of the National City Bank to Lend Him $11,000,000.

ALSO USED SHIPPING FUND

With Proceeds of These Advances Billard Carried Out the Deal for the Boston & Maine Stock.

Charles S. Mellen, as he took the stand yesterday after the luncheon recess in the trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Hunt of eleven ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, brought all the counsel to their feet by announcing that he had heard that some question had been raised as to the accuracy of the testimony he was giving.

"I learned at noon some question had been raised as to whether my testimony here was the same as I have given before," Mr. Mellen said. "If there is any discrepancy it must be because of the manner of questions put by the Government counsel. My testimony has not varied at any time."

Mr. Lindabury was sure that if Mr. Mellen had heard any criticisms it must have been in the corridors and not in the court, and J. G. Milburn declared that he had seen no intimation of any variation in his evidence. The discussion continued until Judge Hunt cut it short by telling R. L. Batts to go on with his examination.

The time of the court was taken up yesterday with the intricacies of the Billard incident. Mr. Mellen described Mr. Billard as a lumber and coal dealer of Meriden Conn. who wrote to him in June 1908, and offered to buy the 109,948 shares of Boston & Maine stock the New Haven held, which he heard were in the market.

Billard's $11,000,000 Loan.

"He came to my office," said the witness, "and said frankly he hadn't the money to make the purchase, but I said we wanted to get rid of the stock and would help him into our shoes. So I arranged with James Stillman of the National City Bank to lend Mr. Billard $11,000,000 on the Boston & Maine stock, which he paid to us. The balance of $2,743,000 he paid with money he had raised by cashing his own notes with the New England Navigation Company, a subsidiary of the New Haven."

Having brought the story of the New Haven's holdings of the Boston & Maine thus far, Mr. Batts turned off to put in a letter from Mr. Mellen to Charles F. Choate, dated May 2, 1908, which showed the activity of the railroads in legislative matters. Mr. Mellen said he had just taken up with William H. Newman, President of the New York Central, the question of co-operation with the Boston & Albany line in such affairs, and added:

Mr. Newman says that, without being at all active in the matter, and of course whatever is done will have to be done very quietly, he will instruct his people in Boston to say to such friends as they have in the Legislature that what we were undertaking to accomplish is to accord with their wishes, and they should assist to the extent they may.

Mellen Loans to Billard.

Coming back to Mr. Billard, it appeared that he borrowed another $200,000 through Mr. Mellen, and the witness explained that this was on account of many attacks made on Billard as he was organizing the Billard Company.

"It seemed," said the witness, "that all the politicians were after him, and there were articles in the newspapers. When he wanted money I lent it him, sometimes $20,000 or $30,000. He paid it back, and the New Haven never lost a penny. Some of it was borrowed directly by him and some by his counsel, Frank T. Brown of Norwich, Conn."

"Whom did you consult about the loans?

"No one. I just ordered the Treasurer of the New England Navigation Company to pay Mr. Billard. I had every confidence in him, and since he had helped us out of a difficulty by buying the Boston & Maine stock I thought we ought to assist him."

Mr. Batts pressed Mr. Mellen hard in trying to discover why he had made these loans to Mr. Billard and what the latter needed the money for.

"I no more asked him," replied the witness, "than I would ask about your private affairs."

"Yet in order to lend him money you were borrowing it from the New England Navigation Company?"

Mellen Paid Big Commissions.

Mr. Mellen threw up his hand and cried:

"No, I was lending money for that company!"

Then Mr. Batts brought out a new chapter in this complicated story, which showed that Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston had earned large commissions on a further purchase of Boston & Maine stock.

On July 30, 1908, Mr. Mellen instructed them to purchase any part of 25,000 shares. They said it would be difficult, but they bought 19,976 shares for $2,912,660 at $140 for common and $160 for preferred. They charged a commission far above the ordinary and made on the deal a profit of $396,500. Mr. Mellen told of the dissatisfaction in his board over this deal, and Mr. Batts asked:

"Was there any reference made by you in explaining this matter to the relations between yourself and Mr. Winsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co. in legislative matters?"

"No," replied Mr. Mellen.

Mr. Billard took over these 20,000 shares through the aid of loans from the Bank of Manhattan and the Mercantile National Bank.

The trial was adjourned until this morning.

HONOR TO JAMES FORGIE.

Telford Gold Medal Has Been Awarded to New York Engineer.

James Forgie, Consulting Engineer of this city, is awaiting the receipt of a Telford Gold Medal which was awarded to him by the Institution of Civil Engineers (Great Britain) in recognition of his paper on "The Laxaxalpam Aqueduct Tunnels in Mexico," and of his achievement in engineering the subject of the paper. The award was formally announced at a meeting of the institution on Nov. 2 last.

Few other men in this country have received this honor, among them being Colonel W. H. Harts, William Barclay Parsons, W. J. Wilgus, and J. V. Davies. The medal is about three inches in diameter, and has on one side a head of Thomas Telford, founder of the institution, which was incorporated in 1828 but in existence before that time, and on the other the famous Menai Suspension Bridge of North Wales. The name of the recipient is inscribed around the edge.

Mr. Forgie has for many years been prominently identified with the solution of rapid transit problems in cities; notably in New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad Tunnels, and the Hudson and Manhattan Tunnels under the Hudson River, and is an authority on tunneling and construction works of a subaqueous character. He has engaged in many large engineering projects both here and abroad, and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers as well as the British Institution.

In his twenties, twenty years ago, he helped to solve the difficulties connected with the growing density of traffic in the first underground electric railroad in London. At that time a two and one-half to a three-minute headway between trains was considered as close as they might safely run.

Instead of lengthening station platforms and trains, as was done in the New York Subway, for peculiar reasons the problem was attacked in the reverse way. The cars were redesigned and converted into motor cars, and the electric locomotives thus eliminated, obtaining by this expedient more capacity per train length without the expense of lengthening the station platforms.

A still further condensation was effected by carrying the ends of two adjoining cars on one truck on which were the gates and platform common to both cars. The experimental train of this description was a success, and at the annual meeting of the City of South London Railway on Feb. 1, 1895, it was adopted as a remedy to alleviate the crowded conditions at the rush hours.

RECKLESS AUTOISTS FACE PRISON TERMS

Police, District Attorney, and Judges Agree to Adopt Severe Measures.

48 MAY LOSE LICENSES

Judge Mulqueen Urges That Motorists Who Cause Deaths Be Held for First-Degree Murder.

With Martin H. Conroy, the Brooklyn motorist, sentenced in Queens to three months' imprisonment for manslaughter, the Police Department, the District Attorney's Office, and the courts of New York County yesterday united in a determined effort to crush out automobile recklessness by the severest measures. Before the day was over Police Commissioner Woods had sent a request to the license authorities for the revocation of forty-eight automobile licenses because of road and speed violations, and Judge Mulqueen of the Court of General Sessions, in a vigorous denunciation of automobile slaying, described that kind of crime as nothing more nor less than "murder in the first degree."

Fifteen taxicab chauffeurs and seventeen private chauffeurs will have their licenses revoked, according to Police Commissioner Woods, either because they had been convicted of speeding or had been arrested while trying to escape after injuring some person. These cases Commissioner Woods referred to the Commissioner of Licenses, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, and Chief Justice Russell of the Court of Special Sessions. To the Secretary of State he sent a letter asking that proper steps be taken to prevent the offending owners of automobiles from renewing their registration numbers at the end of the year.

"In these cases," Judge Mulqueen said, "I personally advocate the utmost severity of punishment. There is a class of automobile drivers who have no regard for anything but their own pleasures, and they are constantly jeopardizing the lives of others. It is as much murder to kill a man while driving recklessly as it is to kill a man with a revolver."

Magistrate Deuel, in the Washington Heights Court yesterday, had a third offender before him in the person of W. Irving Twombly of 1,790 Broadway, who was charged with violating the speed laws. He was fined $50 as a second offender, one of the previous infractions consisting of going within less than eight feet of a street car which had stopped.

Arthur Lowenthal of 780 East 168th Street was fined $50 as a second offender against speed laws. In the case of Barney Billet of 880 Gates Avenue, who was brought before him as a second offender, Magistrate Deuel held that a man charged with speeding cannot be brought up as a second offender if previously convicted only of an infraction of the highway law. Billet was, therefore, fined only $25 for speeding.

STEAMSHIP LIBRA BURNED.

Explosion Causes Blaze on Ship from Here While at Cadiz Pier.

CADIZ, Nov. 22, (via Paris, Nov. 23.)—The steamship Libra and most of her cargo were destroyed by a fire which followed an explosion while inflammable goods were being discharged from the hold here today. Several seamen were injured.

The Libra arrived on Saturday from New York.

The Norwegian steamship Libra, 1,100 tons, which is probably referred to in his dispatch, sailed from New York on Oct. 20 for Santa Cruz, where it arrived Nov. 14, clearing later for Naples and Genoa.

CITY ADMINISTRATION HIT.

Queens Civic Workers Hear Mayor and Controller Criticised.

At the annual meeting of the United Civic Associations of the Borough of Queens, held in the Elmhurst Town Hall last night, I. R. Moody said that Mayor Mitchel's administration had been a failure and that Controller Prendergast had been anything but a success. He criticised Prendergast for maintaining high-salaried men on the pay roll of the city and trying to reduce the lower-salaried employes.

All of the officers of the association were re-elected. The report of President T. Gardner Ellsworth said, in part:

"The crowning achievement of the year was the prevention of the reconstruction of the Queensboro Bridge for subway trains and the substituting of a tunnel instead, thereby resulting in a saving to the city of $13,500,000. In this campaign over 3,000 letters were written from my office.

"No civic organization, State or national, ever obtained so great an achievement and handed down to posterity so great a heritage as has the United Civic Association with the assistance of the Manufacturers, Bankers, Taxpayers, and Business Men's Committee of 200, and the Citizens Union by the saving of $20,000,000 for other improvements in the City of New York in a single year."

LETTER PROMISED FORTUNE.

Niece Destroyed It, but Sues for One-Half $175,000 Estate.

The suit of Mrs. Ruth M. Holden against the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as trustee for half of the estate left by her uncle, Silas P. Hubbell, was begun yesterday before Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court. Mr. Hubbell died at Daytona, Fla., in 1913. Mrs. Holden said that her father, Sidney Hubbell, had two families. He was married first in 1861, and had three children—herself and two brothers. Later her parents were estranged, and when her father died it developed that he had three daughters from a second union.

He left these children all of his fortune except $10,000 each to the children of his first marriage. Mrs. Holden said she was going to contest the will, but was restrained from doing so by her Uncle Silas, who promised to leave her half his fortune if she would save the family from the disgrace of a public lawsuit. He failed to keep his promise, she said.

Mrs. Holden testified that the promise made to her by her uncle was in the form of a letter, which she destroyed in 1910, when she was suffering from a severe illness from which she thought she would never recover.

WOULD CUT $7,500 MEN.

Prendergast Doesn't Name Overpaid Department Heads.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen heard heads of city departments yesterday regarding the budget for 1916. Alderman Frederick H. Stevenson, Chairman of the committee, presided. Controller Prendergast explained the standardization of the salaries in the Finance Department. As to the increase in the salary of Daniel Moynihan, Collector of Assessments and Arrears, from $4,500 to $4,500, the Controller said the Collector was doing more work than that performed by the heads of several departments. He told the committee that some of the heads of departments now receiving $7,500 a year should be reduced, but he did not mention names.

Park Commissioner John E. Weier of Queens told the committee if it did not allow the increase in the salary of his secretary, Irwin Thomas, from $2,500 to $3,160, he would lose his services.

The committee decided that salaries of $2,000 or less should not be reduced, but new positions paying any amount may be eliminated by the Aldermen. The Aldermen may reduce the budget, but cannot increase it. Another hearing will be held today.

APPEAL TO JEWISH WOMEN.

Ladies' Auxiliary Tells What Thanksgiving Means in War Zone.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the People's Relief Committee for Jewish war sufferers has issued a Thanksgiving appeal, part of which follows:

"As women and mothers we address ourselves to the women of America, and particularly to those of our own faith, for assistance in dealing with the bitter needs of the Jewish refugee population in Russia, Poland, and Galicia. In eastern Europe the season is only the beginning of a second Winter of war and desolation. Multitudes have been driven from their homes and cast adrift. If ever the time for self-denial and sacrifice can come it is here now. The need is great, but for that reason even the smallest sum means so many children's lives saved, so many mothers saved from misery and despair. Help can be given by direct contribution or by enrolling as members of the organization."

Signers are Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Mrs. A. Cahan, Mrs. Sholom Ash, Mrs. J. Halpern, 16 East Ninety-sixth Street, Financial Secretary, and Mrs. E. W. Lipsets, 55 West Ninety-fifth Street, Secretary.

GEN. WOOD IS HONORED.

Chosen Governor General of Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood made a strong plea for preparedness last night at the twenty-first annual dinner of the Society of Mayflower Descendants at the St. Regis Hotel. General Wood had just been elected Governor General of the general society and was given a rousing reception.

Governor Richard H. Greene presided, and, in introducing General Wood, spoke of him as a Presidential possibility. General Wood turned the reference aside with a joking remark.

These officers were elected: Governor, Richard Henry Greene; Deputy Governor, Russell Benedict; Captain, Willis Seaver Paine; Elder, the Rev. Samuel Colcord; Secretary, Eliphalet Bradford Terry; Treasurer, Walter Scott Allerton; Historian, James Le Baron Willard; Surgeon, Dr. William Sturges Thomas; assistants to serve until Nov. 21, 1917, John Packwood Tilden, Charles Homer Bush, and Dudley Hall.

WOMAN SQUATTER EVICTED.

Permitted to Enjoy Thanksgiving Dinner in Home of 50 Years.

Mrs. Margaret Fox, a widow, who has lived in a squatter home since her birth, fifty years ago, on the north side of Carroll Street, between Franklin and Bedford Avenues, Brooklyn, has been ordered by the courts to vacate the premises on Nov. 27. Dispossess proceedings were instituted against her by Denis W. Hyland, a real estate operator of 215 Montague Street, who proved his title as the legal owner of the property at the trial of the action before Justice Jacob S. Strahl in the Howard Avenue Municipal Court.

The Justice delayed issuing the warrant until Saturday to permit Mrs. Fox to enjoy Thanksgiving dinner with her family tomorrow in the old homestead. Assemblyman Fred M. Ahearn, attorney for Mrs. Fox, is confident, however, that Mrs. Fox is the owner of the property by "adverse possession," and said last night that he would appeal the decision of the lower court.

CENTRAL WINS TAX SUIT.

Court of Appeals Upholds Contention Regarding the Hotel Biltmore.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—The Court of Appeals today reversed the order of the Appellate Division and affirmed that of Justice Bijur in the action of the People ex rel. New York Central Railroad Company against the Commissioners of Tax and Assessment of New York City. The appeal was by the railroad company for the reversal of an order of Justice Bijur, canceling the assessment for 1914 on the Hotel Biltmore building, as distinguished from the land assessment. The land was assessed at $3,150,000 and the building at $3,600,000.

The company claimed an exemption from taxation for the building under the provision of the charter, specifying that no assessment shall be made on any building, the construction of which was begun within the year. The building was completed in December, 1914, and the company contended that the excavation for the foundation was the beginning of the construction of the building within the meaning of the law. Justice Bijur canceled the assessment on the building proper.

To Sell 300,000 Red Cross Seals.

The opening of a campaign to sell 300,000 one-cent Red Cross Seals before Christmas, was announced yesterday by Frank H. Mann, Secretary of the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which has headquarters in the Metropolitan Building. This year the sale is under the patronage of sixty-two leading New Yorkers, and all proceeds will be devoted exclusivaly to the work of tuberculosis prevention.

FUR COATS
for Men and Women
for Dress or Sport
Revillon Frères
New Address
Fifth Ave. at 53d St.
New York

FLAT ROLL DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of style and price
T. G. SELLEW 111 FULTON STREET New York.

The Genius of Disraeli could give to a financial budget the fascinating interest of a novel. Critics in Europe and America have recognized a like achievement in

THE EVIDENCE IN THE CASE
By JAMES M. BECK.

Mr. Beck has taken the diplomatic testimony in one of the greatest controversies in history and, treating the European rulers, statesmen and diplomats as witnesses at the bar of justice, he has given to his scholarly discussion of the moral issues of the present war the fascinating interest of a powerful drama or absorbing novel.

5th Printing Fourth Revised Edition

"A remarkable work, written in a spirit of justice and impartiality."—*Paris Gaulois.*

"A singularly acute and liberal commentary."—*The London Times.*

"A remarkable combination of shrewd good sense and fine idealism."—*New York Evening Post.*

All Booksellers $1.50 (Postage 1.10)

"'The Evidence in the Case' is an extremely effective forensic presentation of the facts by a counsel for the prosecution who maintains the traditional Anglo-Saxon attitude of fairness to the prisoner at the bar. The conclusion is merciless, but the mercilessness is in the facts, not in the temper of the writer."—*London Quarterly Review, October, 1915.*

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM

in congratulating the author, stated that he had read the book "with lively interest," and added: "The points of fact which form the basis of your study give the latter a decisive meaning."

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, Publishers
2 West 45th Street New York

The HARDMAN PIANO

The Official Piano of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Hardman, Peck & Co.
Founded 1842
433 FIFTH AVENUE
(Between 38th and 39th Sts.)
524 FULTON ST., B'KLYN
(Near Hanover Place)

Edison, Columbia and Pathé Phonographs and Records

BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER

Is a tooth preparation of unquestioned merit. The best buy in a practical safeguard for the teeth. Keeps the teeth clean, white and beautiful. Burrill's Tooth Powder is widely known for its exceptional purity, fineness and flavor. Burrill's is recommended by Prof. Lewis B. Allyn of Westfield. An absolute guarantee of merit.

Insist that you get BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER (Or Paste)
25c. in powder or paste form, at all good drug and department stores.
New England Laboratory Co.
LYNN, MASS.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for catalogue
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE - MADISON AVENUE
Thirty-fourth Street NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street

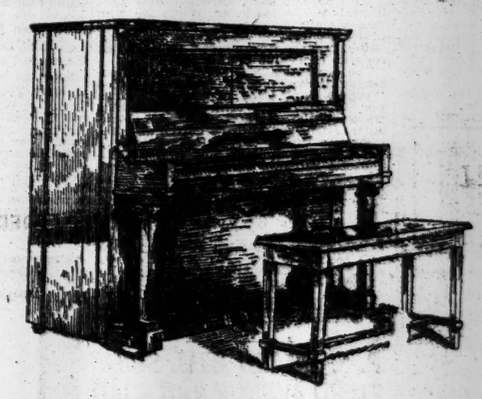
Special Mid-season Exhibition of
PARIS GOWNS

B. Altman & Co. announce that through the co-operation of their permanent Paris organization, a Special Mid-season Collection of French Gowns has been received, and is now being shown.

Famous Paris Couturiers are represented. Included are: Callot Soeurs, Bulloz & Cie., Rondeau & Cie., Bernard & Cie., Paquin, Jenny, Erte, Weeks, Maurice Mayer, Worth.

FRENCH HATS

The Paris makers of Hats are also represented in this remarkable exhibition of late French Fashions. A group of distinguished names, by which the world of fashion has long been swayed, gives to the collection an undisputed place in the season's exhibition. Among them are: Lewis, Louison, Reboux, Marie Louise, Suzanne Talbot.



"IT PLAYS FOR YOU"

THE Duo-Art Pianola plays for you. Or you may play it either by hand or by the Pianola method.

The Duo-Art music rolls are wonderfully accurate records of the art of such great Pianists as Bauer, Hambourg, Saint-Saens—and these rolls guide the Duo-Art in reproducing automatically the recorded compositions note for note as these eminent pianists have played them.

The Duo-Art Pianola is the most wonderful of all player pianos. And you play it without effort—there is no pedaling, the pneumatic system is electrically driven.

The Duo-Art is a piano—a Steinway, Weber, Steck or Stroud, perfect for hand playing.

THE DUO-ART PIANOLA

Priced from $750.

The Aeolian Company
Aeolian Hall, 42nd Street West of 5th Ave.

For Thanksgiving

Order a special Pin-Cask (5 gallons) of

Bass Ale

for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.

'Twill Add a Keen Zest to the Feast

Bass & Co., Importers, 90 Warren St., New York

$245 FOR IRVING NOTEBOOK.

Joline Library Manuscripts Bring Good Prices at Sale.

A manuscript notebook of Washington Irving, containing about forty-five pages of memoranda on the early history of New York, was sold to George D. Smith for $245 at the Adrian H. Joline library dispersal in the Anderson Galleries yesterday.

The same bidder obtained for $55 an interesting letter of General Charles Lee, "Picks Kill, Dec. 2, 1776," to Major Gen. Spencer, dealing with Lee's movements during the time of his failure to respect the wishes of General Washington and a few days before his capture by the British.

Two letters of Chancellor Robert R. Livingston also went to Mr. Smith for $88. One is to General Washington, asking him to send some papers, after first examining them, to Sir Guy Carleton in New York. The other letter is to Oliver Ellsworth and relates to a plan for a judiciary.

James F. Drake paid $18.50 for a letter of Patrick Henry, dated July 24, 1789, and addressed to Robert Carter. A letter of General William Henry Harrison, July 7, 1813, to John C. Symmes, delegate to the Continental Congress, went to Mr. Smith for $27. He also obtained for $21 a letter of General William Heath, New York, May 29, 1776, to Elbridge Gerry in answer to a request for information.

A letter of General Robert Howe, Charles Town, Sept. 22, 1778, to Henry Laurens, urging upon Congress the need for the reduction of St. Augustine and the possession of East Florida, brought $15.

Pierce & Scopes paid $35 for a letter of General William Irvine, Carlisle, July 1, 1794, to A. J. Dallas about the "Whiskey Rebellion." A letter of Rachel Jackson, wife of Andrew Jackson, referring to her social troubles, went for $25.

Mr. Smith gave $37.50 for a letter of General Thaddeus Kosciuszko, March 3, 1779, to Major Armstrong, with reference to the latter's marriage. Mr. Smith paid $35 for a letter of the Marquis de Lafayette to Colonel Marinus Willett of New York, expressing his great pleasure at hearing from his old revolutionary comrade. A petition of officers of the Continental Congress to the Massachusetts Legislature also went to Mr. Smith for $32.50.

The sale of this part of the Joline library will be conducted today.

Just Published

H. R.

By Edwin Lefevre

A book which will compel attention by its brilliancy, audacity, and satire. H. R.—nominally a bank clerk, actually a genius—upsets the conventions of the bank, expresses his love at first sight for the president's daughter, and goes forth to conquer New York. He advertises his intentions to marry her by the sandwichmen. But in spite of his methods a real love story and a vein of romance run throughout.

$1.25 net

HARPER & BROTHERS

Write for our Holiday Catalogue—sent free.

Henry van Dyke's Prose Poem

The Antwerp Road

in the Christmas

Scribner

is a vivid, thrilling, pathetic picture of what war means to the people of an invaded country. Pictures by Benda. *All Newsstands*

WHAT Thanksgiving Means

Thirty jolly stories of Thanksgiving for every boy and girl. The spirit and joy of the day have their roots in its meaning and beginning. Give your children a happy background for this national feast.

Ed. by Asa Don Dickinson

THE CHILDREN'S BOOK OF THANKSGIVING STORIES

Net $1.25—All Book... Doubleday, Page & Co.

WILLIAMS MAY FACE THOMPSON CHARGES

P. S. Commissioner Favored a 95-Cent Gas Rate for the 30th Ward, Brooklyn.

SUSPICIOUS OIL CONTRACT

Committee Will Not Act Until McCall Charges Are Disposed of —Polk to Testify Today.

The Thompson Legislative Committee centred its attention yesterday on Public Service Commissioner George V. S. Williams. The committee has about decided to file charges with the Governor against Mr. Williams. This will not be determined absolutely until after the hearing before Governor Whitman next Tuesday of the charges against Chairman McCall.

The committee has taken voluminous testimony regarding Commissioner Williams's acts in connection with the Kings County Lighting Company. Consumers of gas in the Thirtieth Ward of Brooklyn petitioned the Public Service Commission five years ago to have the Kings County company furnish gas at the rate of 80 cents a thousand cubic feet. After innumerable hearings, Commissioner Williams prepared a report, which was made public last week, suggesting that the present rate of 95 cents a thousand cubic feet be continued until December, 1916, although the rest of the city pays only 80 cents for gas.

If charges are filed against Commissioner Williams they will be based almost entirely upon his decision in the Kings County Lighting Company case. The committee feels that in Mr. Williams's handling of this case there are enough circumstances to justify charges of incompetence and neglect of duty.

The committee has decided to go no further at this time in the investigation of Commissioners Wood and Cram. Instead, when the McCall and the Williams cases are disposed of, it will turn its attention to the up-State Public Service Commission.

Commissioner Williams took the stand again yesterday, and Merton E. Lewis, chief counsel to the committee, reviewed all the evidence he had already given regarding the Kings County Lighting case. This evidence has shown that the company pays the Standard Oil Company a higher price for oil than any other gas company in New York; that it has $2,000,000 dividend-paying capital stock, for which the stockholders never paid in a dollar of cash; that it has accumulated a surplus of more than $600,000, and that it has a contract with the city made many years ago, whereby it receives $1.75 a thousand cubic feet for gas used in street lighting, whereas the city pays other companies only 75 cents.

"Notwithstanding all this," asked Counsel Lewis, "it was your deliberate judgment as expressed in your opinion that the rate for the next twelve months should be 95 cents per thousand cubic feet?"

"I wouldn't say 'notwithstanding,'" hesitated Commissioner Williams, who was plainly ill at ease. "I took that into consideration as regards the going value, but not anything of that sort as regards the value of this plant."

The committee received a setback yesterday in its inquiry into a so-called "yellow dog" fund in connection with the Interborough contracts for third tracking the elevated roads in Manhattan. The committee received an opinion from Judge Edward E. Pierce of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts refusing to compel the executors of the estate of Gardiner M. Lane, an Interborough Rapid Transit Director, to produce certain Interborough records.

The next important witness to be examined by the committee is Frank L. Polk, counsel to the State Department at Washington. At his own request he will testify today. The committee will ask Mr. Polk about his action regarding the purchase of 122 outstanding shares of stock of the Amsterdam Electric Light, Heat and Power Company by the Edison Illuminating Company of Brooklyn.

P. S. BOARD WILL SUE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD

Commissioner Hayward May Start Penalty Action for Ignoring Orders.

A penalty action is to be begun by the Public Service Commission against the Third Avenue Railway Company for failure to comply with its orders to make certain repairs to its tracks. The resolution was carried by the unanimous vote of the commission yesterday. Commissioner Cram was absent. It came as a victory for Commissioner Hayward, as he has been pressing for this action for the last three weeks.

Before the commission was a report from George S. Coleman, its chief counsel, that the Third Avenue Railway Company had been ignoring the order of the commission. He discussed the remedies the commission possessed and said:

"Logically it would seem that if the facts were sufficient to justify a civil action for penalty they would be sufficient to sustain a proceeding for misdemeanor. It might be well to institute both proceedings, and if the Commissioners are satisfied that the disobedience was willful I recommend that such course be taken."

Chairman McCall said he wished to be recorded as not believing there was sufficient evidence to justify a civil action.

After the meeting Commissioner Hayward was asked whether he still had in mind beginning some criminal action against the Third Avenue officials, and he replied:

"I said some time ago that if no one else brought criminal proceedings I should, and I still stand by that statement."

ASSAIL WIDOWS' TAG DAY.

Chicago Charitable Organizations Urge Veto by the Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Resolutions to be sent to Mayor Thompson tomorrow by the executive boards of two of the largest charitable agencies in Chicago will urge him to veto the Council order authorizing a tag day for Chicago's 33,000 widows.

"There can be no doubt that multitudinous tag days are harmful, both to the public and to the cause for which they are held," Eugene T. Lies, Superintendent of the United Charities, said today. "The Council's action in passing the order was a step backward. The proposed tag day for widows should be abolished, for in its present form it constitutes sheer beggary, degrading to the unfortunate women who would practice it, and demoralizing to the public."

An appeal to Mayor Thompson to veto the proposed tag day was made today by Julius Rosenwald, President of the Associated Jewish Charities and Vice President of the United Charities.

"Angel-Face Boy" Pleads Guilty.

Raymond Beck, 19 years old, known as the "Angel-faced boy burglar," because of his innocent facial expression, but who has a long record of burglaries, yesterday pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree as a second offender before Judge Roy in the Brooklyn County Court. He will be sentenced on Monday. His latest offense was the robbery in the home of Theodore Hecht of 780 Macon Street on Oct. 11.

AGED WOMEN FOUND SUFFOCATED BY GAS

Fall of One Stuns Her and Also Disconnects Rubber Tube Running to Heater.

When Miss Louisa Meyer went yesterday evening to the home of her widowed grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Butts, at 227 Eckford Street, Greenpoint, she found the house dark and silent. The girl, who lives only a few doors away, had been accustomed to drop in at the home of her grandmother every night to see that everything was all right, for Mrs. Butts was 89 years old and lived alone most of the time except for Mrs. Sarah French, a widow, 69 years old, of 94 Meserole Avenue, who did most of the work around the house.

Miss Meyer stumbled in through the front door, which was unlocked, and found the rooms full of gas. Her grandmother was lying upon a sofa in the living room, and Mrs. French was stretched out upon the floor of the kitchen. The girl ran out and summoned Dr. Campbell of 98 Norman Avenue, who said that the two women had been dead about an hour.

A police investigation made it apparent that Mrs. French had slipped on a piece of oilcloth as she had gone into the kitchen, and, falling, she had struck her face against a small gas heater and with her shoulder had broken the rubber tube that kept it supplied with gas.

It is supposed that she was stunned by the shock of the fall, and that before she recovered consciousness the flow of gas had asphyxiated her. Mrs. Butts, apparently, was asleep upon the couch in the other room and either did not awake in time or was too weak to rise and escape before she was overcome by the gas.

PROF. VOLPI ASSERTS HE HAS TWO TITANS

Promises to Show Them Here With Renaissance Bronzes and Other Antiques.

Two portraits of women which he ascribes to Titian soon will be shown in this city by Professor Elia Volpi, who yesterday arranged that his treasures should be released from the Appraiser's Stores. He also will have his Renaissance bronzes today, and other valuable antiques.

Now that he and his secretary, Miss Lisetta Morosino, are at the Hotel McAlpin, whither they went on Monday on their release from Ellis Island, he will time to arrange for the exhibition.

"I have brought with me two paintings by Titian," Professor Volpi said last evening. "They were obtained from a château in Southern France, and I am not permitted to give the names of the former owners. One of them represents a daughter of Titian and the other an unknown woman of rare beauty. They are companion pictures. I judge they were painted in about 1560, when the master was at the height of his power. They represent entire figures. The canvases are a meter in height and eight centimeters in width."

Guardian for Young Mrs. Hubbard.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Supreme Court Justice Tompkins today appointed Mrs. Frances Van Schaick of Pelham guardian for her stepdaughter, Mrs. Violet Van Schaick-Hubbard of 116 Corlies Avenue, Pelham, as a preliminary step in a proposed action to annul her marriage last April to Russell Hubbard. She was only 18 years old when the wedding took place, according to statements in the application for a guardian. The couple separated last month. Uterhart & Graham of 27 Cedar Street, New York, represent the interests of Mrs. Van Schaick-Hubbard.

5 MASKED BANDITS ROB POKER PLAYERS

Break Into Bronx Gambling House and Hold Up 25 Patrons at Pistol Point.

VICTIMS DISGORGE $1,500

Each Forced to Turn Over All His Jewelry, and Robbers Get Away Safely.

Although it all happened early Sunday morning the police of the Morrisania station, in the Bronx, only learned last night how a gambling resort temporarily established in an isolated section of their precinct had been entered by five masked bandits, who lined twenty-five poker players against a wall, covered them with revolvers, and robbed them of a total of $1,500.

All of the robbers escaped, and their victims, being for the most part married men and prominent in the business life of the Bronx, swore each other to secrecy and maintained silence until yesterday, when one of them, deploring his losses, could not refrain from making a disparaging remark as to the efficiency of the Police Department.

Then he told a TIMES reporter the whole story. And in a roundabout way, the police of the Morrisania Station also learned of it, so that today there will be a number of detectives out for clues and descriptions of the robbers who made a quick and successful escape as soon as they were certain that they had seized all the cash in the gambling house.

The resort was operated as a week-end establishment by a gambler known as "Metz," who in the past has been so haunted by the police that whenever he wanted to start a "little game for the boys" he had to find a house in a remote section. Just such a place is the two-story frame building at the corner of Westchester and St. John's Avenues, where a game was announced to begin Saturday afternoon last and run over into Sunday.

About five games were going on at once on the second floor of the house all Saturday night and early Sunday morning. Downstairs behind the door stood the lookout man, "Jean," who was to warn the players of the approach of the police. But "Jean" decided there was nothing to fear, and he allowed himself to doze away in a chair. From a doze he passed into a deep sleep, and when he awoke it was because a big hand was suddenly thrust across his mouth. He was in the centre of a circle of masked men, each armed with a revolver, and muttering they would kill him if he made a sound.

One man kept him covered while the other four tiptoed upstairs, cautiously opened the door to a smoke-filled room, and actually entered before their presence was discovered by a man at a side table. He jumped up with a cry, but the bandits shouted back:

"Down with you and shut up."

They surveyed the entire room and covered the assemblage with their revolvers so completely that no one dared move for fear of his life. Then the robbers ordered the men to line up against the wall, which they did with their hands raised. While two bandits covered the line-up with their guns, the other two turned each pocket inside out, removing every penny, every bill, every jewel they could find. No one uttered a word. It was all done quickly and in silence. And when they were finished the bandits slowly backed out of the room, threatening to kill on the spot any man who dared stir. No one followed, and three minutes later the robbers were gone.

PUT MARSHALL IN JAIL.

Father of Girl Imprisoned 12 Years Under Special Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Md., Nov. 23.—Grace Marshall, the girl released last Saturday after imprisonment for twelve years in her father and stepmother's home near here, is in a serious condition at the home of her aunt, Mrs. H. H. James. She cannot sleep, and although she was ravenously hungry when first removed from her prison room, she now refuses food. Her physician and nurse fear that unless she soon shows improvement she will die. Frank Marshall, her father, was arrested today, and is now in jail here. Judge Dodson tonight issued a warrant charging Mrs. Marshall, the stepmother, with assault.

Since the girl was brought to the home of her aunt she has been visited by hundreds of people. The visitors would sit in the room talking to each other in stage whispers and staring at her for hours. Today Dr. Davidson said that no more visitors would be received.

Marshall tonight insisted that he had given his daughter every attention. He sobbed that he had been treated outrageously. The excitement has died out here and there is now no danger of mob attack. An extra guard has been placed at the jail to prevent Marshall from harming himself.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—Two women of this city today threw much light on the imprisonment of Grace Marshall by her father and stepmother. One is Mrs. Louisa Thompson, mother of Mrs. Marshall, and the other Miss Mary Townsend, a friend of the family. Mrs. Thompson told about the girl's infatuation for Jasper Yewell, who at the age of 87, at is alleged, made love to the girl. Yewell, who lived at Deep Creek, died about eight years ago.

"She met him," Mrs. Thompson said, "when she visited his daughter, and he put all sorts of foolishness in her head. She got so bad they couldn't do anything with her. She got dangerous and threatened to burn the house down. Then they brought her to a hospital here. She bit and scratched the doctor, so her father said that he would take her home and lock her up."

Miss Townsend, who formerly lived in St. Michael's, said that the girl had been imprisoned because she had planned to elope with Yewell. Afterward it was reported that the girl had become mentally unbalanced, and the rumor was strengthened, she said, when it was learned that Miss Marshall had jumped from a window and broken her leg.

SOUGHT CANDY, NOT DEATH.

Ten-Year-Old, After Suicide Threat, Is Found at Sweet Shop.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 23.—Ten-year-old Sophie Tancke of 101 Alden Street this city, who has been missing from her home for several days, was found this morning in a candy-shop in Milburn Avenue, Maplewood, N. J. Sophie, carrying a bundle of clothing and a package of neckties, asked the proprietor of the shop last night if she might spend the night at his store, offering to give him one of the neckties for the price of the lodging. The owner of the store notified the police this morning, and the child's parents were sent for to take charge of her.

Chester H. Taylor, Principal of the Cleveland Street School, took the child to task last week for failing to turn in money she is supposed to have received in the sale of some chocolate and cocoa, the profits for which were to have been placed in a fund for the pupils. Mrs. Henry Tancke, the mother, had forbidden Sophie to participate in the sale, but this was unknown to Mr. Taylor.

Sophie told the Principal her mother had $2, and the Principal gave the child 50 cents as change and told her to return the $2. She owed $1.50. Sophie had not been seen since.

In conversation with a friend, Sophie, shortly before her disappearance, said that she might not be living Thanksgiving Day and spoke of drowning, and mentioned Crystal Lake, West Orange. Yesterday the police dragged Crystal Lake, fearing that Sophie had committed suicide.

Recapture the Old Joy Of Living

HAS life lost its zest? Do you suffer pretty constantly from nervous depression—"the blues?"

Very often this state of things is brought on by poor elimination. Constipation is the underlying cause of many a case of "nerves" as any doctor will tell you.

Once get rid of constipation *permanently* and you will be amazed at the transformation in your health and spirits.

Laxtives and cathartics won't cure you of constipation. They give only temporary relief and tend to form a habit which is exceedingly dangerous.

But you will find in Nujol a rational means of restoring normal, healthful bowel activity. Nujol is a pure white mineral oil conforming to all the requirements of the Lane treatment for constipation, which physicians everywhere are now prescribing as the safest and most effective means of restoring normal bowel activity.

It is not a laxative but a lubricant. Being entirely mechanical in its action it may be taken in any quantity without harm.

Nujol is colorless, odorless, and tasteless.

Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." If your druggist hasn't it, we will send a pint bottle of Nujol prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

THE PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(New Jersey)

Bayonne New Jersey

Approved by:
Harvey W. Wiley, Director Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods, Sanitation and Health.

RYZON

THE PERFECT BAKING POWDER

Has Been Welcomed by Thousands of New York's Best Homes

Use RYZON in muffins, in a cake, or in anything in which baking powder is used, and the improvement is immediately apparent.

For, good as muffins or cakes may have been, the same amount of RYZON will make them lighter. It will do all this because it is *the* perfect baking powder—a new discovery.

Leaders in the field of domestic science and practical home cooks acclaim RYZON as being a great advance—economical and so prepared as to retain its strength. *RYZON is strictly an American pure food product, and is not only pure but wholesome.*

You buy RYZON on a money-back basis—it must make good our every baking claim; otherwise ask your RYZON distributer to return your money.

IMPORTANT Please note that *no more* RYZON is required than of any other baking powder.

*Modern recipe books and the cooking schools now use standard *level* measurements. If you do not use *level* measurements, *use RYZON exactly as you would use any other baking powder.*

Your grocer sells Ryzon. 10c, 18c and 35c.

Sunshine Curantana 10c

A sweetened, pastry-like cracker filled with meaty currants. A useful cracker—tasty enough for dessert, lends variety to your tea-table spread, great to crunch on auto ride or railroad trip.

You are invited to visit the Sunshine Bakery. To see the Bakery to the best advantage come at 10 A. M. or 2 P. M. on any day but Saturday.

Look for the doll in each package of Takhoma Biscuit. Eight pretty costumes in many other varieties.

Sunshine Biscuits

10¢ Fig Sni-Bar

Rich cooky outside and rich fig jam inside. For the children's dessert—or your own. As pure and fresh as though you baked it yourself.

10¢ Peanut Wafers

A crumbly round cooky, with well-roasted peanuts sprinkled over the surface. They are hearty, so don't eat the whole box at one sitting—as you will want to.

10¢ Cheese Wafers

A tender little soda cracker with a spreading of cheese inside. A good lunch in itself and puts a festive edge on evening's thirst.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY NEW YORK

Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits

COOPER UNION BARS RIOTOUS HECKLERS

Free Speech Encouraged, but Trustees Say Disorder Must Be Stopped.

CONTINUE FOUNDER'S IDEA

Organizations That Use the Hall Will Be Held Responsible for Conduct of Audiences.

For the first time since Peter Cooper, in 1857, gave Cooper Union to the people of this city as a place devoted to "the instruction and improvement of the inhabitants of the United States in practical arts and sciences," the Trustees of that institution have been forced to issue a warning against the increased disorder of meetings held in the great hall.

For more than a year they have viewed with concern the growing tendency of those who attend meetings there to make the place the scene of turbulence and disorder, a disorder that has amounted upon recent occasions almost to riot. With the bitter feeling engendered by the European war there has come a disinclination upon the part of those holding different views to allow even a calm discussion, and it is because of this that disorders have increased and forced the Trustees to issue their warning both to the public and to those who obtain the use of the hall.

R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, said yesterday that it was not the intention of the board to curtail free speech, but he wanted it understood that free speech was not license, and the objection against many who used the hall was that they allowed the meetings to be taken from them by the disorderly element in the audience.

"This growing tendency toward disorder has been giving the trustees a subject for consideration for a year or more," said Mr. Cutting.

"The Trustees intend to hold the organizations that use the hall responsible for the maintenance of order, and in the event of the inability to prevent order they will be denied hereafter the privilege of meeting there."

Some of the recent disorders that brought about the warning from the trustees was the Women's Peace Party meeting and a Socialist meeting that was captured by the I. W. W. and a meeting at which John Brisben Walker was frequently interrupted.

NOISY BABY ANNULS LEASE, JURY DECIDES

Bachelor Tenant, Annoyed by Infant, Wins Suit Over His Rental Contract.

The presence of a noisy baby in a bachelor apartment is sufficient cause for breaking a lease, a jury before Justice Boyhan in the First District Municipal Court decided yesterday. It dismissed a suit brought by Herman R. Edgar and Walter V. R. Berry, trustees of the estate which owns the Berwick Apartment, at 65 to 69 West Fifty-fourth Street, against George H. Worcester, a broker.

The baby, it appeared in the suit, belonged to the janitor. Mr. Worcester is a bachelor of middle age. He admitted that he leased the apartment, but contended that the baby made so much noise outside of his window that he couldn't sleep, and that the lease, therefore, was void.

"During all of the time that I occupied the apartment," Mr. Worcester contended, "I was buying and selling securities on the New York Stock Exchange, and by reason of that fact I was nervous and my health was impaired. I therefore took an apartment on the understanding that it was for bachelors only. During all of my occupancy there was a succession of janitors, each of whom lived with his wife in the basement. The last janitor took to live with him a child of about 3 years. He made it a practice to permit the child to play from 7 o'clock in the morning onward in a yard just outside of my room, which was on the second floor. For that reason I was unable to sleep until 9 o'clock, as my health required."

Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys for the apartment owners, contended that Mr. Worcester, by the terms of his lease, was bound to pay rent from September, 1914, when he vacated the apartment, but the jury decided for Mr. Worcester.

URGE BIG MERCHANT MARINE

Speakers at Traffic Club Point to Needs of the Future.

The Traffic Club held its tenth semi-annual dinner and election of officers at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria last evening. This club is composed of railroad and steamship traffic men and the representatives of allied trades. T. A. Gannt of the Corn Products Company was elected President, succeeding W. C. Hope of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Five new Vice Presidents also took office at this time.

W. G. Bealer, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, who was one of the speakers, emphasized the importance of a larger merchant marine. He pointed out that the squadron which went around the world was compelled to use foreign auxiliary cruisers, as the United States did not possess enough. The lack of American ships is not felt as much at the present time as it will be in the future, the speaker asserted.

Others who spoke along the same line were B. D. Caldwell, President of the Wells Fargo Express Company; A. L. Langdon of the Long Island Railroad, and R. H. Wallace, passenger agent of the Erie Railroad.

OFFICES FOR MURRAY HILL.

Court Denies Injunction to Property Owners.

Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court refused yesterday to make permanent the temporary injunction obtained by S. L. Schoonmaker and other members of the Murray Hill Association to restrain August Heckscher from erecting a sixteen-story office building on the site of the old Havemeyer mansion, on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. Mr. Schoonmaker lives at 239 Madison Avenue, and the members of the association who were co-plaintiffs in the action were J. P. Morgan, Charles A. Peabody, and John J. Riker. The suit to prevent the encroaching of business buildings within the Murray Hill section, which, they say, is restricted to dwellings, was earnestly supported by practically all the residents in that area.

Counsel for Mr. Heckscher said he had bought the Havemeyer property free of all restrictions, and that for more than seventy years, as the records proved, the title had been held by persons who were free of any restrictive covenant.

TO LEARN ACTING JUST ACT.

Mrs. August Belmont told Barnard College girls yesterday afternoon that the best way to learn to be an actress was to act rather than listen to some one tell how. She was addressing a meeting of Wigs and Cues, of which she is President.

"At a certain point the manager says, 'Stand thus.' You ask why. 'Never mind that, do it,' he snaps, and you do it without knowing why," she explained. "But gesture and expression should be spontaneous."

Mrs. Belmont told her hearers that the art of self-improvement in dramatics was very old. She told her hearers that although they did not plan a stage career it would help them in everyday life by eliminating self-consciousness.

Mrs. Fry of the Educational Drama League illustrated her methods by having a class of girls between the ages of 10 and 13 read a part of "Midsummer Night's Dream." The audience was in darkness and only the stage lighted in order to make the children forget they were being watched. Mrs. Belmont praised the work done by Mrs. Fry.

CAUGHT AT MUNITION PLANT

Night Intruder Near Canadian Company's Magazine in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSLAND, N. J., Nov. 23.—A man giving his name as Thomas Wallace, 45 years old, and calling himself a Pole, was arrested at 9 o'clock last night inside the fence of the ammunition plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company at this place, and Chief of Police McIntyre is holding him for investigation.

The plant has been in operation about four months, and gives employment to 2,000 men. Neither powder nor explosives are made there, the powder being received and put into the shells. A fence ten feet high surrounds the plant, except for a space of 2,000 feet, where a barbed wire fence does duty over a stretch of meadow land. It was under this wire that Wallace had crawled, and he was within fifteen feet of the magazine house when James Burns, one of the armed guards, discovered him.

Burns made the stranger throw up his hands, and then searched him for weapons, but nothing was found on Wallace, not even a scrap of paper that might lead to his identification.

"While Wallace claims to be a Pole, I believe he is an Austrian," said Chief McIntyre. "He told Burns he was on his way to Jersey City and had lost his way. There is not even a path that would take him across the meadows where he crawled under the fence. He told me shortly afterward that he was looking for work. He also told me he lived at 248 Seventh Street, Jersey City, but the Jersey City police reported he wasn't known there. I believe Wallace is not his right name.

"The prisoner also said he left a friend, John Rutka, at 7 o'clock last night near the D., L. & W. Railroad round house at Secaucus, where Rutka is employed, and I am going to the round house to find Rutka."

The new ammunition plant is guarded by thirty armed guards day and night. It is shipping ammunition to the Allies every week. Wallace will be transferred to the Hackensack Jail tomorrow for safekeeping.

HISTORIC DOCUMENTS SOLD.

Lively Bidding for New Jersey Material in Nelson Library.

The sale of the William Nelson library was concluded at the American Art Galleries yesterday, Otto Bernet acting as auctioneer. The four sessions realized a total of $11,364.25. Among the private collectors present were John Erskine Hewit, Judge E. A. Armstrong of Princeton, N. J., and Charles M. Lum, Vice President of the New Jersey Historical Society.

George D. Smith purchased for $810 the "Acts and Laws of His Majesty's Province of Nova Caesarea or New Jersey," printed at Burlington by James Keimer, in 1728. It is a volume of extreme rarity, only one other copy being known, which is in the State Library at Trenton. The volume sold yesterday had been badly damaged by fire. Competition for it was brisk, among the New Jersey Historical Society, Library of Congress, William J. Campbell of Philadelphia, representing a private collector, and Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith paid $370 for a contemporary manuscript copy of the original declaration of Philip Cartaret, first Proprietary Governor of New Jersey, executed at Elizabethtown Nov. 5, 1681.

PARIS FIRE LOSS $6,000,000.

Annex of the Bon Marche Almost Destroyed—Art Objects Burned.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The loss in the fire yesterday in the annex of the Bon Marché, one of the largest department stores of Paris, is estimated as at least 30,000,000 francs ($6,000,000.) The flames destroyed collections of old furniture, objects of art, and oriental rugs worth 20,000,000 francs, in addition to vast quantities of merchandise, including carpets to the value of 2,000,000 francs. It will be necessary to rebuild the annex at a cost of 1,000,000 francs. The loss is covered by insurance.

Firemen continued to spray the burning ruins of the annex all night. The flames broke out again after it was believed that they had been extinguished, and the annex was almost entirely destroyed.

OSBORNE FLAYS WEEKS FOR SING SING INQUIRY

At Cooper Union He Calls Grand Jury Investigation a "Scandalous Performance."

District Attorney Weeks and the Grand Jury of Westchester County, which is conducting an inquiry into conditions at Sing Sing under his guidance, were the subjects of sharp criticism last night by speakers at Cooper Union hall, who frequently stirred a typical audience of the People's Institute to bursts of applause. Persons in the audience were even more outspoken in expressing their opinions of Mr. Weeks and the Grand Jury than were the speakers, who were often interrupted by men who cried "Shameful!" "Unfair!" "Politics!" in describing the activities in White Plains.

Mr. Osborne at the start of his address was moved to criticisms of District Attorney Weeks and the Grand Jury, after he had read a letter received by him from a woman whose son and stepson had been saved by his methods.

When Mr. Osborne finished reading this letter, he was clearly moved.

"That's the kind of thing," he shouted, "that makes life worth living in spite of all of the District Attorneys and Grand Juries in the country."

Mr. Osborne then told of the indictment of twenty-three Sing Sing prisoners.

"The Grand Jury found these indictments," he said, "without hearing from the Warden and without visiting the prison. These men came before their own Grievance Committee in the prison charged with their offenses and told the truth, and they were punished by their fellow-inmates. Telling the truth had never been known in the prison before. What they have told in confidence has been repeated by those who have violated faith, and the men who have been punished once are to be dragged to White Plains and punished again.

"Could there be a more scandalous performance in the name of law than this trying to stop the solution of the problem of the reformation of prisoners? Is it right that as soon as we get on the right track a District Attorney and a Grand Jury should attempt to throw timbers on the track?"

RILEY BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Superintendent of Prisons and Elihu Church Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Superintendent of State Prisons Riley, Elihu Church, a former Deputy Warden of Sing Sing Prison, and others gave testimony today before the Grand Jury against Warden Osborne's method of running the prison.

A future witness before the Grand Jury will be Isidore Blum, a former inmate of the prison, who was brought here from New York this morning. Blum came up from the city alone and was received in the office of Assistant District Attorney Fallon, who started putting questions to him. Blum refused to answer the questions, saying that his subpoena commanded his appearance before the Grand Jury and not before an Assistant District Attorney. Mr. Fallon then said that Blum would have to give bail for his appearance before the jury, and in court later Justice Morschauser fixed the bail at $1,000.

CRUSADE AGAINST POVERTY.

Humanitarians Plan a Nationwide Campaign for Better Things.

The Humanitarians, at a meeting in Leslie Hall last night, began a nation-wide crusade against poverty and communicable diseases. The society will ask for several legislative measures, including a national welfare department at Washington, with such persons as Oscar S. Straus, the Rev. Stephen Wise, Felix Adler, and Katharine B. Davis as members. Another proposal is for the establishment of big tuberculosis sanitariums in the different States by the National Government.

Misha E. Appelbaum, founder of the society, said that in the last year members of the organization had relieved 1,001 families in the district between Fiftieth and 125th Streets on the west side. No money passed through the organization's hands, as its aim was to bring the charitably inclined into direct contact with needy cases.

60 SCOUT FUND LEADERS.

Well-Known Men to Head Work Teams in $200,000 Campaign.

Preparations for the campaign to raise $200,000 for the New York City organization of the Boy Scouts of America began yesterday when at a luncheon at the Machinery Club, 50 Church Street, sixty men volunteered to head teams of eight to work in the five boroughs. The campaign opens on December 7.

Among those who will lead the various teams are W. R. Berber, Sidney P. Henshaw, D. W. Walker, H. L. King, Norman Marsh, F. C. Hollaway, A. C. Charles, Samuel Williams, B. A. Lester, John G. Dudley, Jules Diercks, and Alfred A. Thresher, from Manhatton and the Bronx; Frederick C. Bates, Woodruff Leeming, Howard S. Madden, from Brooklyn; Daniel C. Beard, Alrick Man, Commissioner John E. Weier, John D. McEwen, Jacob Susbach, A. W. Jones, C. R. Bettes, H. A. Davies, D. S. Hudson, A. H. Carpenter, Henry Derau, Frank E. Forshaw, H. L. M. Mogk, W. J. Dolan, Dr. A. S. Ambler, John Weinberger, W. C. Reid, and C. A. Worden from Queens; Walter W. Price, Theodore D. Wells, Louis L. Tribus, F. Winthrop White, Clarence C. Twaddell, Fred Hebden, Russell Coats, Francis F. Leman, and M. E. Stone from Richmond.

BATTLE HIS OWN CLIENT.

Lawyer Opens His Defense in $50,000 Libel Suit.

Trial of the suit of Mrs. Abigail H. Bishop against George Gordon Battle of the law firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver for $50,000 for alleged libel was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Goff and a jury. Mrs. Bishop obtained a divorce in June, 1918, from her husband, James Cunningham Bishop. Mr. Battle had been retained to look after the interests of Mrs. Lelia Gaines Gwathmey, who intervened as a defendant because she had been named as the co-respondent. In the divorce proceedings Mr. Battle wrote a letter to the District Attorney, saying that Mrs. Bishop was addicted to drugs and to liquor.

When the trial began Mr. Battle's counsel was not present and he made the opening address himself. He told the jury he would show that Mrs. Bishop was committed to St. Vincent's Retreat for Incurables on Dec. 29, 1909, on affidavits made by Dr. Charles L. Dana, Dr. Pierce Bailey, and others, but that the commitment was not served. He said that the affidavits would also show that she was mentally unbalanced and possessed of an insane jealousy of her husband.

The trial will be continued today.

BRAND WHITLOCK ARRIVES.

Minister to Belgium Comes to Visit His Mother and Rest.

Brand Whitlock, Minister to Belgium, accompanied by Mrs. Whitlock, arrived last night on the Holland-America liner Ryndam, which anchored at Quarantine at 11:45 P. M., after a fourteen-day voyage from Rotterdam, the longest and one of the roughest crossings in the boat's history. Mr. Whitlock will pay a flying visit to Washington, Cleveland, Toledo, and back to New York, and will then return to his post in Brussels, sailing from New York, on the Rotterdam on Dec. 28.

"I have come for a rest and to see my mother in Cleveland, that is all," said Mr. Whitlock last night. "I shall first go to Washington, then to Cleveland and Toledo, and then come to New York for a few days before sailing."

After fifteen months in the war zone, Mr. Whitlock naturally preferred other topics of conversation, and throughout the voyage in his talks with passengers he avoided any reference to the war, his work in Brussels, or to the Cavell case. Though not ill, Mr. Whitlock appeared tired and somewhat nervous.

The Ryndam brought 132 first class, 200 second, and 163 steerage passengers. Sir Herbert Tree, the English actor, en route to California, was among the passengers.

THANKSGIVING TURKEY OFF 2 CENTS A POUND

Cold Weather and Texas Arrivals Cut Price—Fruits and Vegetables Rise.

Turkey slid yesterday from 30 cents to 28 cents a pound in the leading retail markets when the Texas Rangers came to town.

The cold weather in the Lone Star State had made it possible for the farmers to kill and dress their finest Thanksgiving fowls without the fear that the birds might fail to reach the East in prime condition That is why the wholesale prices dropped 2 cents early in the day, and commission merchants in order to distribute to the local retail trade as rapidly as they could, offered inducements.

Following that contingent came regiments of Maryland gobblers, dry picked, trim, well flavored, but not quite so plump as the Texans. They will be reaching here by the thousands today and, therefore, there is no danger of the bird of Thanksgiving roosting too high or betaking himself to cold storage haunts. The trade from the neighboring cities and suburbs which usually comes to New York for turkeys, has been supplied, and there may be some bargains for the metropolis.

Fancy New York and Jersey turkeys are selling as high as 32 cents a pound wholesale, and in some of the epicurean districts of New York they probably will be 40 cents a pound in the shops.

Excellent turkey can be had at 28 cents, however, nearly anywhere. They may not be as fat this year as usual, and there are many small ones.

The editor of The Produce News estimates that New York City tomorrow will consume $1,180,000 worth of roast turkey, counting the feast at retail values.

Vegetables and fruits, brought mostly from the South, began to look up yesterday afternoon. Cranberries, which had been plentiful at 10 cents a quart, went to 15. String beans were sold in Washington Market at 25 cents, where only a few days before two quarts could have been had for the same sum. Wax beans were 20 cents a quart. Cauliflower, which had been 12 or 15 cents, rose to 25 and 30 cents. Celery brought 18 cents a bunch in many places where it had been sold for 10 and 15. Oranges were sold at all kinds of enhanced prices. The range was from 50 to 70 cents a dozen. Grapes of festive hues like California tokays and the pale malaga, rose in some markets from 40 to 55 cents. In many stores, however, where there was a surplus the merchants were glad to sell them at 35 cents a basket.

TO TAKE STRIKE TO COURT.

Wilkes-Barre Business Men Aim to End Trolley Tie-up.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., Nov. 23.—Virtually the entire Wyoming Valley district of Northeastern Pennsylvania, embracing the heart of the anthracite belt, is suffering industrial paralysis as a result of the prolonged strike of the union trolley employes of the Wilkes-Barre Railway Company, a home-controlled corporation, operating its cars over 110 miles of tracks radiating from this point. Arbitration having failed, the business men have united to terminate the strike by a court decision. The Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to bring outside pressure to bear to compel a settlement.

The trolleymen are insisting upon a flat scale of wages, the traction company upon the payment of a sliding scale. Under either scale, the payroll would average about the same.

With two troops of the State Constabulary patrolling the streets, Wilkes-Barre has been converted into an armed camp. Through the importation of hundreds of strikebreakers the cars are being operated in the daytime. But because of the mob violence which has been extant since the middle of October timid patrons have quit the cars for a fleet of jitneys, which are cleaning up handsome profits at exorbitant rates. Thousands of union miners have boycotted the cars.

HEALTH BOARD PARAMOUNT.

Orders Superior to Those of Aldermen, Says Court of Appeals.

In denying the appeal against the dog muzzling ordinance which had been made by Mrs. Mary Knoblauch, the Court of Appeals handed down a decision, made public yesterday by the Department of Health, which declared the orders and regulations of that department to be superior to ordinances of the Board of Aldermen.

"The powers of the Health Department are very broad, well nigh plenary," said the court.

The case had been made a test by Mrs. Knoblauch and had been fought vigorously on the ground that Section 80A of the Sanitary Code, forbidding dogs to run unmuzzled in the streets, was invalid because the sole power to make such regulations was vested in the Board of Aldermen. The opinion of the Court said:

The statement of the section of the charter inforces two conclusions—the one that the Legislature empowered the Board of Health to enact and inforce regulations and ordinances, in order that the public health and comfort should be protected and promoted, in relation to very many subjects and matters over which the Board of Aldermen or other municipal bodies are given by the charter regulative power and control; the other, that the lawful regulations, ordinances, and orders of the Board of Health are superior and paramount.

Health Department officials were jubilant at this decision.

"The opinion is far-reaching," said William Fetherston, counsel for the department. "It is one of the most sweeping victories ever won by the department. In effect it means that hereafter in regard to matters of public health what the Department of Health says goes."

GAVE 7,000 TO UNCLE SAM.

Children's Aid Society an Active Agent of Preparedness.

The Children's Aid Society at its annual meeting yesterday at 80 Broadway placed itself on record as an active agent in behalf of preparedness by issuing a report which showed that it had placed in the Army and Navy 7,000 of its wards since 1853. In the same time it had rescued and placed in homes 31,423 orphans and deserted children. In addition to this the society has provided positions in the country for 29,832 older boys and girls, and has aided 50,848 persons, mostly children, to reach friends and employment in the West. It has restored 12,196 runaways to their parents.

In 1915 the society placed 556 orphans in homes; 803 boys and girls with their parents were assisted to emigrate; 659 runaways were returned to their parents; 6,194 boys and girls were sheltered in lodging houses; 400 homeless mothers and their children sheltered; 9,667 children enrolled in industrial schools; 1,613 children treated in school dental clinics; 5,790 enjoyed from one to ten weeks' outing; 15,303 enjoyed day outings, and 7,373 children helped by the Sick Children's Mission.

The activities of the society cost for the year $517,025.53. The receipts amounted to $501,572.37, leaving a deficit of $15,463.16.

The following officers were re-elected: President, William Church Osborn; Treasurer, Edwin G. Merrill; Secretary, Mr. Brace; Trustees, Mr. Osborn, Arthur Curtiss James, William H. Wheelock, Eugene H. Pool, and Thomas W. Lamont.

PREPAREDNESS

ONE says "yes"—another says "no."

If, however, someone else should claim the property you thought was yours, you will find in our title policy "preparedness" for defense the value of which no one will dispute.

It does not cost much, compared to the trouble it may save you.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000

176 Bway, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENT.

20% DISCOUNT ON THANKSGIVING GIFTS TO THE POOR.

The day before Thanksgiving Day thousands who have prospered send Coffee and Tea to those less fortunate. This year why not give of the same quality which you would like given to you? In the newspapers the poor have read of your prosperity—at the gratings of the clubs and hotels they have inhaled the aroma of real Coffee—give them the best. 1915 has brought great prosperity to us, therefore we offer for Wednesday only 20% discount on all gifts to the poor. We make deliveries and enclose your card with gift. LOTOS TEA CONCERN, 57th Street & Lexington Av. Phone—Plaza 7454.

Cappy Ricks

Takes an order for grape stakes

First of the new Cappy Ricks-Matt Peasley stories

By Peter B. Kyne

"IF YOU show up at this office inside of six months, I'll fire you on sight!" cried Cappy Ricks, the ancient live wire who heads the Ricks Logging and Lumber Company. So Skinner, the general manager, left for a holiday, and two of the brightest young men in the lumber trade got ready to slip something over on his aged boss, who thought he knew it all.

Going Up!

By Edwin Lefèvre

Tidal waves of speculation, sky-rocket antics of recently obscure stocks, tales of sudden fortunes, crowded brokers' offices and million-share days on 'Change make timely Mr. Lefèvre's inside articles on "The Greatest Boom Ever." For twenty years the author has been meeting market leaders and gathering the anecdotes and data that enliven these notable papers on the epidemic of speculation.

Blacker Than Sin

By Irvin S. Cobb

Mysterious Major Foxmaster and the unknown Woman in Black who kept just twenty paces behind him year in and year out, are the central figures in the strangest story that has ever come from Mr. Cobb's pen. A startling denouement turns the light on the mystery.

Among other features in the number

The Other Side of the House, a splendid railroad love story, by Sinclair Lewis; The Bolivar, a tale of the Screaming Larkins, by Bozeman Bulger; Naughty Henree, a new Henri Girard story by, George Pattullo; How Turkey Speeds the Going Guest, by Eleanor F. Egan; and a Blue Sky Story, by Will Payne.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

OUT TODAY

Five Cents of all Newsdealers and Post Boys

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA

WE SELL SO

SOCONY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
MOTOR GASOLINE

STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

THE SIGN OF A RELIABLE DEALER AND THE WORLD'S BEST GASOLINE

Gasologue No. 13

"Times are looking up."

"Yes? What makes you think so?"

"Oh, I see signs everywhere."

"Signs? What signs?"

"SOCONY signs. I can drive my car anywhere nowadays and be sure of getting reliable fuel wherever I go. All I have to do is to look for the little red, white and blue SOCONY sign. The dealer who displays it is bound to be reliable because he carries SOCONY Motor Gasoline—

"What kind of gasoline? So—"

"That's right—SO-KO-NY. That's the way to say it. SOCONY Gasoline is a clean, straight-distilled product, every drop like every other drop. It's got plenty of power on the hills, it's quick-starting in cold or wet weather, and it's always the same wherever you buy it. You can't go wrong if you buy your gas under the SOCONY sign.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
Principal Offices
New York Buffalo Albany Boston

FOOTBALL TEAMS IN LAST SCRIMMAGE PRACTICES OF THE SEASON

COACH DALY PICKS WEST POINT'S TEAM

Eleven Will Average 175 Pounds for Each Player—One More Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 23.—That the final drills of the Army eleven in its drive for the Navy game are as strenuous as any midseason workouts was evidenced by the manner in which the men were handled this afternoon by Head Coach Daly and his assistants. The hard scrimmage planned for the afternoon became a fact when the big team, with a substitute now and then for every position, went through a half hour's rough work with the scrubs, which team is now called the "Navy eleven." At the conclusion of the drill, Lieutenant Daly announced that the doubtful places on the eleven had been decided upon and that the Cadets would line up against the Navy in New York on Saturday, barring accidents, as follows:

Redfield, left end; Jones, left tackle; O'Hare, left guard; McEwan, centre; Meacham, right guard; Weyand, right tackle; Neyland, right end; Gerhardt, quarter back; Ford, left half back; Oliphant, righ half back; Coffin, full back.

This is considered to be the strongest possible combination the Army can muster. The men have played together considerably, especially during the drills of the last two weeks, Neyland and Redfield being the only ones who have been idle because of injuries during part of that period. As the team will line up it will average 175 pounds. The line, including ends, averages 184 2-7 pounds, while the average weight of the backfield is 160¼ pounds. Jones, at left tackle, tipping the beam at an even 200 pounds, is the heaviest man on the eleven, while Gerhardt, the diminutive quarterback, is the lightweight, scaling just 145 pounds. Jones, O'Hare, Meacham, Weyand, and Neyland are all six feet in height or over. Captain Weyand and McEwan are each 6 feet 2 inches.

There is hardly any probability of a change in this line-up, as announced today. The team is expected to be in at the kick-off just that way, but it is more than probable that such men as Place, Mitchell, Hoge, and Berry will all get a chance in the backfield at some period of the game. Timberlake at tackle, Holmes and Knight as guards, and Thorp at end are also expected to be called on to enter the contest at some time.

The Army will continue its heavy work tomorrow, after which the coaches will think the team easy with the men until the departure of the team for New York on Friday morning.

NEW NAVY COACH.

Parmenter of Harvard to Assist in Bracing Up the Line.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 23.—The final effort to produce a line which will be able to stop the plunges of Oliphant and the other Army backs next Saturday on the Polo Grounds was made by the Naval Academy football authorities when the services of Parmenter, who has had charge of the line candidates at Harvard, were obtained. He was on the field at practice this afternoon, and will continue with the Navy squad until after the Army game. Much is expected from his expert service, and his presence has encouraged the friends of the team greatly. They believe that the back field combination of Craig, Westphal, Davis and Martin will be far ahead of any set of backs used this season, and they are hoping that with the pointers given by Parmenter the line will prove as much of a stone wall as Navy's lines have been in former years.

Practice was secret this afternoon, and there was some surprise when Goodstein was substituted at centre for C. M. Jones, who has been playing the position for the last two weeks. It is likely that he will start the game Saturday. He passes better than Jones, and is more aggressive and uses his head to more advantage.

The scrimmage was shorter than that of yesterday, and practice will be along similar lines tomorrow afternoon. There will be a short open practice Thanksgiving morning, beginning at 8 o'clock, and at 9:40 o'clock the football party, under Lieutenant C. E. Smith, will start for New York. A stop will be made in Philadelphia in order to see the Cornell-Pennsylvania game. It is said that Von Heimberg will start the game at left end instead of Blodgett, that Johnson has won out over Jackson on the other flank, and that E. R. Smith will be chosen over Holtman at right guard. Particular interest centres around the selection of Von Heimberg, as it means he will do the punting during the game. In certain formations he will also run with the ball or pass it. There is no doubt that the Navy has some plays that have not been used in any match this year, and much is hoped from them.

In view of the unusual privilege given the midshipmen of staying in New York over the night of the game Superintendent Eberle has issued an admonition to them. He calls attention in a printed memorandum to the fact that they will be the Navy's representatives in New York and that he expects their bearing and conduct "to make privileges of this kind advisable."

N. Y. U. Puts on Finish Touches.

Although the ranks of New York University football team looked rather depleted yesterday, Coach Reilley spent the practice period by putting some finishing touches on the eleven in preparation for the final game of the gridiron season against the Rutgers aggregation tomorrow. Only two of the regular backfield were practicing with the team, while several vacancies in the line required the substitution of second-string players in many positions. Most of the time was devoted to a kicking drill, which was followed by a signal rehearsal and a light scrimmage.

In the picking work Cann proved to be in good form and gave a good exhibition in drop-kicking from the 30 and 40 yard marks from a number of difficult angles. Hamilton, a second-string player, also showed accuracy in this department that was above the average.

Assistant Coach "Rudie" Gorsch put several members of the squad through some work in handling the leather and in throwing forward passes. After a light drill in signals, in which a variety of plays and formations were used, Coach Reilley put the men through an easy scrimmage lasting about a quarter of an hour.

Several mistakes in the individual playing of positions, which the Violet coaches had observed in the playing of the team on Saturday, were pointed out, and Coach Reilley had the men walk through these plays in order to avert a repetition of the same faults in the contest against the Rutgers eleven.

Stevens Team Elects Captain.

At the annual Stevens football smoker, which the student body tenders to the football squad, it was announced last night that Mortimer Middleton of East Orange had been elected Captain of next year's team. Middleton is a member of the junior class and has played in the Stevens line for three years. In his freshman and sophomore years he played better than an average game at tackle, but it was not until he was shifted early this season to centre that he showed his true worth. The graduating men are Captain Todd, quarter; Oldis, guard; Hoinkis, end, and Soper, substitute back.

President Scheller of the Stevens A. A. presented sixteen players with coveted "S" certificates, amid the biggest demonstration that a smoker has seen since 1911, when Rutgers was defeated 12 to 7. This was followed by a few words from "Ike" Saunders, Captain Todd, Trainer Traeger, and the Captains and Managers of the Spring sports.

WIRELESS NEWS OF GAME.

Absent Soldiers and Sailors to Get Result Quickly Saturday.

As soon as the Army and Navy game is over at the Polo Grounds on Saturday the news of the game will be flashed around the world to every place where the United States has a warship or a soldier. Both the Army and the Navy officers have arranged to let their brother officers in every part of the globe know the news as soon as possible.

The news to the fleet will be sent by wireless, and the navy officers on the "seven seas" will get the news quicker than their comrades in the army.

The Army has arranged to publish a paper after the game is over of the account of the game taken from the New York papers, and this special paper will be sent to every barracks where there are West Point officers who were unable to come here for the game.

Saturday's annual struggle is the chief topic of conversation at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where there are now four battleships. Most of the officers of these ships expect to see the game. Two years ago many of them were badly disappointed, financially, over the outcome of the game, when the Army won at the Polo Grounds, 22 to 0. This year they will be a bit more discreet about their betting, and if they do take any wagers from the Army folks, it will be at odds big enough to give them a chance to make up for past reverses of judgment. The officers in the Navy Yard will ask odds of 3 to 1 if they do much betting this year. They are going to be very careful. There is quite a different atmosphere over at Governors Island, where the officers are ready to back the Army team this year.

The enthusiasm at Annapolis runs high, and the "Middies," while they are not very confident, are preparing to see some kind of an unusual reversal, and will not be surprised at anything which might happen. The Navy is coming to town on Saturday with much enthusiasm, and with many new songs.

One of their new songs is a parody on "Good-Bye, Girls, I'm Through." The Navy will sing it this way:

Good-bye, Army gray,
That's all we want from you.
Two years you've had your way,
We're glad to see you're through.

Your scrappy days are over,
Get next to what we say,
The Navy team is under way;
Get out and get under.
Good-bye, Army gray.

There are many other parodies to the tunes of "Turkey in the Straw," "Sally in Our Alley," "Down Beneath the Sheltering Palms," and "My Old Kentucky Home." To the regular string of Navy yells three new ones have been added, the gangway yell, the Marathon yell, and the touchdown yell. These will be barked vociferously across to the Army.

One of the naval officers at Annapolis sent a letter to a fellow-officer here in New York, in which he said: "We will not go to this game with the expectation of an easy victory. Yet we have the abiding faith in the capabilities of the Navy team, and we expect to win the game." This statement denotes the high water mark of the Navy's enthusiasm. The Army, of course, thinks otherwise.

STUDENTS CHEER FORDHAM.

Final Preparation of Maroon Eleven for Villanova Game.

The last scrimmage of the year was celebrated at Fordham yesterday when over 500 cheering students came out on the sidelines to urge on their Maroon representatives in the preparations being made for Villanova tomorrow. The tussle itself was one of the most exciting of the year, and it saw the stars who will pass into Fordham's athletic history in their last chance to represent the Maroon tomorrow tearing at the scrubs, who took every jolt joyfully in order that a Fordham victory over Villanova may be gained. Dunn and Yule especially stood out prominently. The two backs made one gain after another through the scrubs. If a score had been kept the regulars would have rolled up almost half hundred points, but Coach Vaughn was satisfied to make his players fight without taking any extra chances. Al Yule, instead of having several broken ribs, as it was rumored, did his best to smash the opposing team's defense. All the plays that will be used tomorrow came in for a trial and worked well. Yule and Butler also tried out some placement kicks.

From the way the team practiced yesterday, Coach Vaughn will probably use two complete back fields tomorrow. Mulcahy was at full back and Cortwell at right half yesterday. This will be done not only to rest up the regulars, but also to get some idea of the men who will probably be back of the line a year from now.

Rutgers in Final Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 23.—The Rutgers football team held the last scrimmage of the season on Neilson Field this afternoon. Coach Sanford put the 'Varsity through thirty minutes of work against the scrubs, perfecting the line defense and practicing several new plays which will be sprung against New York University on Thursday at New York. Tomorrow only a short signal drill will be held. The members of the team are all in good condition, with the exception of Wittpenn, who has an injured hip. It is probable, however, that he will be used the greater part of the game. Rutgers expects to win over New York University by a large margin, and thus completes the season with seven victories and one defeat.

Captain Talman, Bracher, Elliott, and Scarr will start in the back field, with Wittpenn in reserve. Seller and Rockefeller will start at end, although Austin may displace the former if his ankle is strong enough. Mason will be at centre, with White and Robeson as guards. Nash will fill one tackle position and Rendall the other. Talman, Nash, Rockefeller, Seller, Austin, and White will play their last game for Rutgers on Thanksgiving. Coach Sanford will have a big task on his hands to build an efficient line for next season.

Changes in Lehigh Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 23.—Before leaving with his Lehigh team for Washington, Penn., tonight, Coach Keady expressed his confidence in the team and its ability to "come back" against Washington and Jefferson on Thursday. Keady announced several shifts in the backfield and two changes in the line. Hallowell will direct the team at quarter back and Billy Cahall will play right half back instead of left half back, which position Magunness will fill. Halsted going to full back. On the line, Bigelow will play left end instead of Green, and Pons will displace Grumback.

Fordham Declines to Play Trinity.

The football team of Trinity College, which, because of the ineligibility of Brickley, its star full back, has found itself in several difficulties, especially among the local colleges lately, met with another rebuff yesterday when the management of Fordham refused to play the Hartford aggregation in a special post season game at Waterbury next Saturday.

While the Trinity management did not open up the negotiations with Fordham directly, it was done through the managers of the Waterbury Home Week Committee, who have been trying to add to the interest of the celebrations of this week by bringing Fordham up to meet its old rival.

Baston Minnesota Captain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 23.—Albert Baston of Hopkins, Minn., for the last two years left end of the University of Minnesota football team, was elected Captain for 1916 at the annual football men's banquet tonight.

The World's Greatest Tonic and Appetizer.
DUBONNET
SUPERIOR TO THE BEST COCKTAIL In Every Club, Hotel, Restaurant & Cafe.
IMPORTANT
WHEN ORDERING "DUBONNET"
LOOK FOR CAT ON THE LABEL.
Refuse Others with Contempt as SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

COLUMBIA AGAIN LOSES LITTAUER

Full Back Has Had Second Injury to Knee—Donoho Out, Too.

Columbia's football squad engaged in the best scrimmage before the Thanksgiving Day game with Wesleyan at practice yesterday. Early in the afternoon Assistant Coach Ike Telfer drilled the scrubs in many of the Wesleyan formations and then ordered a twenty-minute scrimmage. The 'Varsity was generally on the defensive. Coach Metcalf did not want to prolong the workout at the expense of injuring any of the first-tsirng men, and after a couple of trips up and down the playing field he ordered a signal drill behind closed gates.

The 'Varsity then uncorked the new series of plays given at the blackboard practice Monday afternoon and members of the coaching staff were well pleased with the work. Open playing is the feature of the new formations. Howard Miller, quarter back, who kicked the last field goal for Columbia that won the N. Y. U. game on Saturday, was drilled for a half hour in field goals, and he will enter the Wesleyan game with a fairly trustworthy right foot. He tried the kicks from all angles of the field and as far away from the goal posts at fifty yards. It is certain that Columbia will expect a good part of the scoring tomorrow to be made by Miller. The Connecticut team outweighs the Blue and White by twelve pounds to each player, and its victory over New York University makes certain that Columbia will play an open game.

Coach Metcalf announced that Littauer will not start the game at full back tomorrow. His knee, which gave him trouble last week, was hurt again in the N. Y. U. game, and he is under a physician's care this week. He may get into the game at a subsequent period. Donoho will not start tomorrow and Mansbach will take his place. The coaches have also decided not to make the expected change on the right side of the line, and Cleveland and Wilber will be at right guard and tackle respectively.

Today's practice will be short and will consist only of a signal drill. The Columbia freshmen are scheduled to play their last game this afternoon with the Hamilton Institute eleven.

PRINCETON SOCCER ROUT.

Disorganized Team Easily Defeated by Haverford, 4 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 23.—Princeton's soccer team, disorganized by the loss of five stars through injury and ineligibility, lost to Haverford's eleven here today by a score of 4 to 1. The play was almost entirely within the Tigers' territory, and brilliant defensive work by Jackson had to be relied on to keep the score even as low as it was.

Captain Carey of Haverford and Weller each scored two goals for their team, while Miller put one through for Princeton in the last half. The brilliant work of Greene at goal for Haverford kept the score down when the Tigers rallied in the second half. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Haverford.
Jackson	Goal	Greene
Cator	Right full back	Gardiner
Moore	Left full back	Shipley
Twyeffort, Swatland	Right half back	Hallett
Gates	Centre half back	Steere
Winchell	Left half back	H. Bushby
Humphreys	Outside right	Stokes
Fowler	Inside right	H. S. Weller
Sherrerd, Miller	Centre	Crosman
D. M. Weller	Inside left	Cary
Cameron	Outside left	Bushby

Goals—Haverford, Cary (2), Weller (2). Princeton, Miller. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each. Referee—Mr. Williams, Trenton.

Cornell Practices at Shore.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 23.—Cornell's football team went through a spectacular two-hour practice this afternoon to polish off the rough edges in the final preparation for the game on Thursday with Pennsylvania on Franklin Field. The new plays tried out last week in the baseball cage at Ithaca were rehearsed in the open for the first time today, together with the rehearsal of the early season teachings. The eleven uncovered a variety of attack, both in straight and aerial football, and the collection of different baffling plays would cover more than a regular period if run off in succession. Collins and Barrett threw most of the forward passes, and the special formations on occasions were bewildering.

The same team that opened the game against Washington and Lee recently will start against Pennsylvania on Thursday, it was definitely announced tonight. Barrett, Collins, and Shiverick will do all the kicking when the regular eleven is on the field. Should Captain Barrett be taken out for any reason, Collins will direct the team and Schlieter will go in at left half back, as in the Harvard game. Hoffman may get into the contest at full back. Tilley displaced Anderson today at guard, and Bailey went in at right tackle for Gilles. The coaches expect to put in as many second string men as possible should fortune smile on the eleven and bring an early lead.

Pennsylvania's Final Practice.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The University of Pennsylvania football team had a strenuous drill in new formations today on the lawn of the Whitemarsh Country Club in preparation for the final game with Cornell on Thanksgiving Day. The players ran through the signals with considerable vim, and the coaches said they expect the Red and Blue to make a good showing against the undefeated Ithacans. Captain Harris, who has been playing on the second 'Varsity, may start the game at tackle, as he appears to be in good condition, while Russell, who supplanted him, is still suffering from bruises received in the Michigan game. The squad will spend a quiet day at the suburban clubhouse tomorrow, and will not return to Franklin Field until the day of the game.

Stamford Leads at Basket Ball.

In the play for the Interstate Basketball League championship Stamford, Jersey City, and Kingston are closely grouped for the lead, the first named having a few points advantage over Jersey City, which is in second place. The standing of the teams is:

Team.	W.	L.	P.C.	Team.	W.	L.	P.C.
Stamford	4	2	.667	Paterson	4	5	.444
Jersey City	5	3	.625	Brooklyn	2	3	.400
Kingston	4	3	.571	Elizabeth	2	5	.286

COLUMBIA LOOKS AHEAD.

Eleven May Play West Point or Fordham Next Year.

Eight games will compose the 1916 schedule for the Columbia football team, according to an announcement last night. This is three more than was played this year, although the original schedule included a game with Trinity this Fall, but which was canceled on account of the professionalism of George Brickley of the Trinity team.

Negotiations have been opened with nearly a score of Eastern colleges and the list has been practically decided. Stevens, N. Y. U., and Wesleyan will be the only teams which will play Columbia again next year, St. Lawrence and Connecticut Aggies having been dropped from the schedule. There is a possibility that Columbia may play Fordham next Fall. West Point may be placed on the schedule, although Columbia would have to play at West Point, whereas the Fordham game could be pulled on South Field.

Brown University will be the big and final game on next year's schedule. Efforts to arrange for a game this season with the Providence team failed. Union probably will be another opponent. Coach F. T. Dawson of the Schenectady college had a talk with Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager at Columbia, yesterday, and he intimated later in the afternoon that very little now stands in the way of a game for next Fall, which will mark the resumption of gridiron relations with Union, broken off in 1905 when football at Columbia was abolished. The other two games will probably be with Williams and Amherst.

With one remaining game on the Columbia schedule, students on Morningside Heights, who began again this Fall to sing football songs after ten years of silence, are predicting the outcome of the election of captain. Miller's drop kick which won last Saturday's game has put him in the lead. Healey, who was acting captain for the first game owing to the absence of Captain Simonds, is also a contender. Healey is expected to graduate, but in the event he does not take his degree next June he will be nominated. Other members of the team who have another year at college are Kennedy, left guard; Donoho, half back; Mansbach, half bach; Wadleton, half back; Monroe, full back; Littauer, full back, and Wilber, right tackle. The two last named expect to enter the College of Physicians and Surgeons next September and would be ineligible. Brown, centre, is the only sophomore on this year's team.

Brown Tries Carlisle Formations.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 23.—The Brown football team held another long practice session this afternoon, in which a game with the second eleven occupied the greater part of the time. Most of the Carlisle formations were used by the second team, with Blue, an ineligible back field man, playing Calac's position at full back. The 'Varsity seemed to have little trouble in diagnosing the plays, and allowed the second team to gain little territory. The work of the 'Varsity, however, was faulty at times, and showed need of great improvement before the game Thursday. Devine played much of the time at left half back, on the 'Varsity, and made many long gains around the ends. Next to Pollard and Andrews, Devine is proving Brown's speediest back, and would have been heard from had not a sprained ankle kept him on the hospital list for a long time. Although the coaches do not expect any great difficulty in running up a reasonably large score on them there will be another hard scrimmage tomorrow afternoon and signal work in the gymnasium in the evening.

Penn State Fears Pittsburgh.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Nov. 23.—Penn State is now ready for the big Thanksgiving Day football game with Pittsburgh University. This afternoon saw the final application of the coaches' grooming, and the eleven will face Glenn Warner's team on Thursday in the best of physical condition. State's team is coached to the minute. Former Blue and White players have assisted Coach Harlow and Whitney for the last ten days, and their suggestions have done much to bring about a smooth-working, powerful offense. Captain Wood's men completed their season's work on the home field this afternoon. A light practice only was held. Berryman started signal work at left half back, but he was soon withdrawn in favor of Yerger. Berryman's recent illness has caused the coaches to handle him carefully to avoid overexertion. On the eve of State's biggest battle of the season, there is a strong feeling of determination to make Pittsburgh go the limit to win the State championship struggle. Confidence in the outcome is lacking, however. State's supporters realize the power of the Pittsburghers, and they hold out nothing more than a fighting chance against Warner's charges.

Cat Show for Bide-a-Wee Home.

The fourteenth annual show of the Atlantic Cat Club will open on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at the Hotel Astor. It is to be given in aid of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals, and persons interested in the work of this charity are invited to aid the cause of friendless animals. The show will be the largest held in New York, and celebrated cats, imported from England, will come from South Bend, Ind., and other distant points to compete for the trophies offered by the foremost cat club in America. Several undefeated champions will be on exhibition, including Champion Argent Glorioso, the shaded silver, which attended a "Biltmore The Dansant" and collected a large sum of money for the stray pussy cats sheltered by the Bide-a-Wee Home. Among those who are working for the show are Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. J. S. Bretz, Mrs. H. D. Lewis, Dr. Richard Bang, Mrs. C. H. Ditson, Miss Beulah Lockwood, Mrs. L. D. Morrison, Baroness de Graffenreid, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. G. Crocker, Miss M. H. Garrard, Mrs. G. H. Gould, Mrs. A. Z. Gray, Mrs. Clinton Arnold, Mrs. Denning Duer, Mrs. Henry C. Thatcher, the Misses B. and G. de Coppet, Miss Ida E. Bliss, Mrs. H. M. Day, Mrs. John Ames Mitchell, Mrs. Jasper Lynch, Miss Julia Coles, Mrs. Vernon Brown, Mrs. James W. Ellsworth, Miss Sarah D. Gardiner, Mrs. Winfield Scott, Mrs. H. Lee Anstey, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. A. T. T. Billington, Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff, Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman, Mrs. H. U. Kibbe, and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant.

Two Cyclists Will Enlist.

After having spent the last season in this country competing on the cycle tracks of the East, Marcel Dupuy, the French sprinter, and Victor Linart, the Belgian, will return to their respective countries after the six-day race at Madison Square Garden next month. Dupuy has received notices that he is to return to France, while Linart is going to volunteer as soon as he reaches the headquarters of King Albert's army, located in the north of France and that part of Belgium not occupied by the Germans.

Dupuy made a great showing at the Newark Velodrome this last season in the Brassard race, one of the features of the Newark track. He was excused from the French Army at the start of the war on account of having had half of one foot cut off by a trolley. Linart came here last year and showed great form in his paced races while in this country, and won the American paced championship this season against the pick of the field following that branch of cycling.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

GOLF TO BE KEPT FREE FROM TAINT

President F. L. Woodward Says Only Two Players Will Be Ranked This Year.

"The United States Golf Association is not going to let up in the least in its efforts to keep the game free from taint," said Frank L. Woodward, President of the association, who arrived here from Denver, Col., yesterday "Amateurs must be pure if they are to remain as amateurs. Certain ones who have been playing with fire have been admonished by the Executive Committee, and they have given assurances that in future they will keep entirely within bounds."

Woodward has been renominated to succeed himself as chief executive of the supreme golf organization in America, and he is in the East to assist in preparing for the annual meeting next January in Chicago. It was he who had a great deal to do with the drafting of a new amateur rule for golf last Spring.

Woodward talked freely on other matters of interest to golfers, such as the proposed change in representation, possibilities among links for next year's national championships, and the elimination of the present handicap list.

"A proposed amendment to the constitution providing for allied clubs having a voice in the government of the association is now in the hands of the printer. It will be announced before long. I have for some time felt that the allied clubs should be allowed to vote, despite the fact that they outnumber the active clubs 3 to 1.

"All that can be said about the links for the next national championships is that the list of courses is in preparation. It is true that the Merion Cricket Club of Philadelphia is one of the three selected for the amateur championship. Only Eastern courses have been chosen for this event, likewise for the women's championship, while the choice for the open has been confined to the West. One of the nine clubs favored by the Executive Committee happened to be an allied club which is coming in as an active member. This caused the delay in the announcement of the list.

"As far as the plan for determining a player's right to compete in the amateur championship is concerned, all sections will receive due consideration. Some of the minor bodies will be naturally inclined to deal liberally with their selections of eligible players, for it is more or less of a local option idea, but the Executive Committee must be the final court, if doubtful ones are named.

"With the new plan of starting the amateur championship with an eighteen-hole elimination round on Saturday, it will be possible to take care of a good many players. A tournament about Sept. 1 ought to be good, if even 200 players were entered. There will be no official ranking of American players. Two names head the list, those of the open and amateur champions. All the others will be grouped alphabetically."

Woodward probably will return to Denver today or tomorrow, depending on how much business remains to be transacted. He may remain for a social round of golf on the holiday.

Sinclair Talks with Hempstead.

Apparently all of the activity of Federal League men aimed toward buying into the ranks of organized baseball has not ceased. It now develops that Harry Sinclair of the New York outlaws recently had a conference with Harry Hempstead, President of the New York Baseball Club. This was admitted by Hempstead yesterday, but he would say nothing as to the details of the conversation he had with the Federal League owner except that baseball was discussed. Colonel Ruppert, part owner of the Yankees, was also present and it is said the meeting was arranged by Garry Herrmann, who has been one of the most persistent of the peace advocates in organized baseball. Hempstead yesterday reiterated his statement of some time ago that the New York club was not for sale.

No Fed Park Announcement Yet.

The announcement of the plans for the new Federal League Park on Manhattan Island, promised by President James A. Gilmore for yesterday or today, has been postponed until the latter part of the week, owing to Gilmore's absence in Chicago. This word was received by wire yesterday at the Federal League offices in this city. The object of Gilmore's hurried trip to Chicago still remains a mystery. There was an inclination yesterday to associate it with a possible sale of the Cubs, though there was no apparent reason for such belief. Harry Sinclair is also out of the city, supposedly at his home in Oklahoma.

Cubs Want College Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Malcolm Galvin, the University of Wisconsin football and baseball star, has been offered a contract with the Chicago National League club, it became known today. President Thomas of the Chicago club said that Galvin is expected here this week to discuss terms. Galvin is a pitcher as well as full back, and possesses a delivery that has appealed to good judges of pitchers. Galvin withdrew from football after playing in the Chicago-Wisconsin game because his eligibility was questioned. He was charged with having played professional baseball during vacation.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
New York's Busiest Shoe Store
Prosperity is in the air
Russet Calf Shoes
Dark Mahogany
$2.97 & $3.98
Worth $4 & $5
Flat Last
Low Heels

Cordovan Shoes, $5.00 & $6.00
It's (Horsehide) the smartest Leather
Rich Dark Mahogany
Sold by custom bootmakers at $8
Regulation Basket Ball Shoe, $3.50
$5.00 Dancing Pumps, $3.98
Patent Leather Hand-turned Soles
"Some" Hat Store
New Holiday Styles

Silk Hats, $3.90
Up-to-the-Minute
Smart Derbys, $1.90
Cloth Hats, $1.90
Motor Caps, 50c

PIERCE ARROWS
$1000.
Here are two of our small Sixes seating seven (five inside). While not REBUILT, they have been put in good running order and will give good service. They are newly painted, have demountable rims and are great value at $1000.
36 Six Landaulet
36 Six Limousine with extra tourabout body.
One 48 Six Limousine is ready at $1500.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
418 Central Ave., Newark. Tel. Market 8671
Pierce Arrow Agents for New Jersey

NEW BOXING BOARD.

Three Headquarters to be Maintained Throughout the State.

After a delay of nearly six months Governor Whitman yesterday appointed Frank Dwyer of Geneva, a Democrat, and John Franey of Albany, a Republican, as members of the reorganized State Athletic Commission. They succeed James R. Price of New York and Major John J. Dixon of Brooklyn. The two members with Frederick A. Wenck, who recently succeeded Frank O'Neil as Chairman of the Commission, constitute the full board. Dwyer's term will expire in January, 1918, and Franey's in January, 1917. Three headquarters will be maintained in the State. Chairman Wenck will look after the east, Commissioner Franey will be at Albany, and Commissioner Dwyer will look after the western end.

Recent information received from Albany had led the followers of boxing to anticipate the change in the composition of the commission. The new members will draw a yearly salary of $3,000 each, whereas the old members served without pay. Former Chairman O'Neil last week entered suit for salary from the date when the new boxing law became operative up to the time Governor Whitman appointed Wenck to succeed O'Neil.

Chairman Wenck received word shortly after noon that Governor Whitman had completed his appointments to the commission, when he made the following statement:

"Being personally acquainted with Messrs. Dwyer and Franey, I wish to say that I think the boxing fans will find the new commission capable of keeping the boxing game on the same high plane demanded by Governor Whitman. I have known Commissioner Dwyer particularly well, and can vouch for his knowledge of boxing.

"The commission will meet in a few days and organize, which includes the selection of a Secretary. I believe that the best man available for that place will receive it. I might also state that Charles J. Harvey, present Secretary, has proven an exceptionally well-qualified man for the position. Mr. Franey, according to the present plans, will open an up-State office in Albany, and take care of that portion of the State, while Mr. Dwyer will look after the western end.

"It is understood that Governor Whitman will leave the matter of a Secretary to the commission, in accordance with the law, and that he realizes the importance of retaining at least one experienced man in the commission."

Chairman Wenck has repeatedly expressed himself in terms of praise for the present incumbent, and if it is left to the commission it is likely that Secretary Harvey will be held over.

Welnert-Ferguson Bout Canceled.

Shortly before the ten-round bout between Charlie Weinert, the Newark heavyweight, and Sandy Ferguson of Boston, heavyweight champion of New England, was scheduled to begin at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, last night, John P. Dunn, the matchmaker, stepped into the ring with agility and announced to the handful of spectators that the contest had been called off. This action was taken because the New England boxer was indisposed. Dunn announced, however, that those spectators who had not had their appetites for boxing satisfied with the two bouts which had come off according to schedule could obtain return checks at the box office window, which would admit them to any show staged by the club in the future. Then the crowd went out and procured cards.

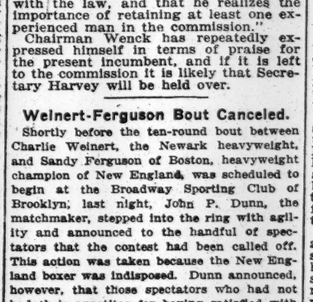
Some good boxing was witnessed in the two bouts decided. Jimmy Capper disposed of Charlie Moody in the sixth round of their contest, which was scheduled for ten rounds, and Tommy Murtha and Young Martin boxed a six-round draw.

Ted Lewis Knocks Out Duffy.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Ted Lewis, a British boxer, knocked out Jimmy Duffy of Lockport, N. Y., in one minute tonight.

13th Regiment Games Tonight.

A number of champion athletes are entered in the annual games of the Thirteenth Regiment, to be held in their Brooklyn armory tonight. A majority of the events will be closed to members of the regiment, but there are several open to all registered athletes. "Syd" Leslie, the crack middle-distance runner of the Fifth Company, will run in both the half and one-mile races, and expects to lower the armory record in each. Roy Morse of the Salem-Crescent A. C., national 220-yard champion; Frank Stephenson, Trinity Club; Sylvester Johnson, Knights of St. Antony; Joe Waldron, Presentation Club; Harry Buhlaer, Bronx Church House; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., and H. M. Martin, Smart Set A. C., will run the final leg of the half-mile relay for their respective clubs. Willie Plant of the Long Island A. C., Dick Remer, unattached; T. A. Maroney, Bronx Church House; J. Rolker of the Irish-American A. C., and J. Goldstein of the Pastime A. C. are the most prominent men entered in the two-mile walk, and Eddie Goodwin, Jerry Nunziatta, Antony Atardi, W. C. Lengren, and Joe De Cross will be contestants in the bicycle races.


If you're looking forward to to-morrow, we're looking out for you to-day.
Everything for the holiday.
Overcoats, sweaters, knitted jackets and waistcoats—everything warm for motoring or watching football games.
Evening dress from silk hat to patent leathers—everything ready for you to-day.
Sporting goods in all stores.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 18th St. | "The Four Corners". | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

CADILLAC
Late model brougham-landaulet. Small mileage, paint and upholstering; very fine condition. A real bargain at $1400.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
418 Central Ave., Newark. Tel. Market 8671
Pierce Arrow Agents for New Jersey
1915 MERCER, 22-70,
with streamline four passenger body; practically new; sporting model.
Roskam-Scott, 1896 B'way.

King William IV.
V.O.P
Scotch Whisky
Received highest award of merit and gold medal at San Francisco

LANGFORD BOXES M'VEA TO A DRAW

Negro Heavyweights Put Lots of Action Into Their Bout in Harlem.

There was little to choose between Sam Langford and Sam McVea when the two negro heavyweights, each of whom has ambitions to box Jess Willard, boxed ten rounds at the American Sporting Club last night. As an exhibition that brought much more than the usual aggression of an exhibition, it was all that could be desired. The only fault to find was that which has nearly always marked the repeated bouts of these two men, that they have been too short to give a fair basis of comparison. Each is clever and fast, and though there were repeated hard blows exchanged there was not any reason for declaring one a victor over the other.

There was a new principle of boxing inaugurated last night. For some reason or other there had evidently been an impression that the men might fake. Therefore there was the proviso that the decision as to whether the men had tried their best be left to the referee, Charlie White, and if he gave an adverse opinion there were refund coupons on the tickets which entitled the holders to receive their money back. There was, however, no reason for the exercise of such drastic measures as holding up the pay of the men.

They were in earnest every minute that they were in the ring. The crowd was satisfied that it had received all that it desired in the way of skill. Not only was it a good, clean battle but the boxing was always fast, the blows being so quickly delivered that the eye was confused in attempting to follow them.

The announcement of the weights showed that McVea was the heavier, tipping the beam at 210 pounds, while Langford was six pounds lighter. The latter, however, did not seem to be in such good condition as his opponent, but the bout itself did not prove such to be the case. Although Langford was fat, he was still fast, and for much of the time forced the fighting.

When the men started out they went at a killing pace, and this was kept up for several rounds. Later, however, there had to be a slowing down, but not to such a marked extent as to rob the rounds of interest. Langford showed a wildness that was unusual for him, and in the early rounds missed many of his short punches. Part of this, however, was due to the cleverness of McVea in ducking. His head bobbed around as elusive as the one of like color which tries to evade baseballs at the beach. In the latter rounds each landed some rocking blows, Langford with a short, choppy uppercut and McVea put over one hard right cross in the eighth round that evidently hurt his opponent. Taken all in all, however, the damage was slight.

The men, by order of the Boxing Commission, contested under Marquis of Queensberry rules, with clean breaks, and Charlie White saw to it that they lived up to every particular of the code.

Higgins to Complete Training Here.

Joe Higgins, the young middle distance runner of Holy Cross College, one of the favorites for the McAleenan 1,000-yard race at the Irish-American Athletic Club games at Madison Square Garden, on Saturday evening, will arrive here today and will complete his training for this race at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Coach Lawson Robertson of the Irish-American A. C. and "Mel" Sheppard will give him the benefit of their experience and advice, and have arranged a special training schedule for him. "Ted" Meredith will be unable to get away from his studies at the University of Pennsylvania until Friday afternoon, and Dave Caldwell does not expect to leave Boston until Saturday morning, but, according to advices received from them, they are in excellent condition and full of confidence as to their chances of taking the McAleenan trophy back to their respective homes. To settle a dispute as to which is the best walker, Dick Gifford and Al Voelmeke, both of whom held national walking championships, a couple of years back, have decided to start in the one-mile walk at the Irish games.

$35,000 FOR WILLARD BOUT.

Johnston Offers That for Heavyweight Battle at the Garden.

Jimmy Johnston, who is the matchmaker for Madison Square Garden, said yesterday that he was ready to offer $35,000 for a ten-round bout between the heavyweight champion, Jess Willard, and Frank Moran, who not long ago knocked out Jim Coffey in a bout at the Garden. The battle between Gunboat Smith and Coffey, which will be held at Madison Square Garden, is also the basis for the offering of another purse which involves Willard. Johnston stands ready to post $30,000 for a match between the champion

HOPPE MAKES WORLD'S RECORD RUN IN 18.2 BILLIARDS—OLD GLORY HORSE SALE

WORLD'S BILLIARD RECORD FOR HOPPE

Champion Runs 308 Points in Professional 18.2 Balkline Handicap Tournament.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

Name.	Hd'cp.	W.	L.	H.R.	H. Ave.
Hoppe	500	5	0	308	83 2-6
Cochran	300	4	1	88	20
Sutton	400	3	2	158	15 10-26
Slosson	375	2	3	60	10 20-25
Yamada	375	1	4	111	15
Mayer	325	0	5	66	12 11-26

Playing in his best form, Willie Hoppe established a world's high run record last night in the final match of the first national handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the New York Theatre Building Concert Hall. The national champion ran 308 points in his match with Welker Cochran, whom he defeated by the overwhelming score of 500 to 18. As Cochran was allowed 200 by handicap his official score was 218. The best previous high run record was 307 made by Hoppe against the late Jake Schaefer in the all-star tournament at Chicago in 1906.

The fact that Hoppe won the tournament was only incidental to his remarkable record-breaking performances, as patrons of the game conceded his superiority on the opening night, when he ran 278 and averaged 83 2-6. Hoppe left few grains of comfort for the other five players, for he not only won the tournament without the loss of a game, but also made the high run and average from the scratch mark, and emphasized the fact that he stands alone in the professional billiard world, and will probably hold his enviable position for many years to come.

Seldom has a player executed a more bewildering variety of caroms. The delicate skill in nursing, the accuracy of judgment in the speed of the balls in playing for position and confidence of Hoppe amazed one of the biggest crowds that has attended a billiard match. After beating his own record by a single carom Hoppe foiled on a long straight shot, using too much English and missing by several inches. The failure was in striking contrast to his previous shots, which had been played with such unerring judgment, but a series of difficult caroms, which preceded his 309th shot, probably brought about the young player's downfall, as he found it a difficult matter to gather the ivories after passing the 300 mark.

Young Cochran got a valuable object lesson in billiards while intently watching his opponent, for it was apparent that Hoppe, after accumulating 100 buttons, was in perfect stroke, and with an average amount of luck would shatter his own world's figures. He made many difficult shots, playing largely for the top cushion. After he had wiped out his handicap, which was in the second inning, he scored with greater rapidity. With the score at 222 the balls were lined up on the top rail, when Hoppe cut the first ball and brought his cue ball back on the rail. At this stage of the run his control was so perfect that he made 100 shots without spreading his cue ball

In approaching the third century, Hoppe frequently found himself in trouble, and for a time the balls ran unkindly and two and three cushions were used by the champion in making the caroms. A shot follow shot at 279 gave the player the high run of the tournament. From this point he lacked the deadly steadiness for position until he finally brought his brilliant run to an end.

Hoppe's subsequent runs were 44, 71, and an unfinished 51, which enabled him to run out his 500 points, with an average of 55 5-9. In five of the nine innings he scored double figures and only once failed to make a point in an inning.

L. Cochran was merely an onlooker, and when he got his chance at the table he appeared to be under the hypnotic influence of his opponent's cue work. He averaged but 2 for his nine innings.

Joseph Mayer, who finished last in the tournament, placed a deposit of $500 in the hands of Maurice Daly to play the winner or any player in the tourney. The score:

Hoppe, (500.)—2 308 0 10 6 44 71 8 51. Total, 500; average, 55 5-9. High runs, 308 71 51 44.

Cochran, (300.)—0 0 1 6 0 0 0 2. Total, 18; average, 2. High runs, 9 6.

Sutton was in excellent form at certain stages of the afternoon game with Yamada, when he played with a skill and confidence that has in past years made him a worthy opponent for Hoppe, but he had lapses which, in many cases were inexcusable and brought out his weakness at the table. For the first seven innings he averaged more than twenty-five, and looked to be capable of maintaining the high standard, but he fell down on several easy draws and with two exceptions failed to make any real headway on the game. In the fifteenth essay at the table he gathered fifty-seven points by clever work, and in the twenty-fifth he ran seventy-five, falling five short of the required total to win the match.

While lacking the spasmodic brilliancy of his opponent the Jap played a consistent game, although far below his form. He frequently got into difficulties and was compelled to spread the ivories, which spoiled his nursing game and kept his average very low. Although Yamada has a high run of 111 for the tournament he was not able to get near this total, his best individual contribution being twenty-nine.

The Chicago expert was the first to get properly under way, which he did with a run of sixty points in the third inning. Yamada made twenty-four when he followed Sutton to the table. Nothing of interest occurred up to the seventh inning, when Sutton, by clever manipulation of the ivories, put together 101, which not only wiped out the Jap's handicap by a big margin, but gave him a commanding lead. In the fifteenth, Sutton, with a contribution of fifty-seven, made victory practically certain. His effort of seventy-four in the twenty-fifth inning included a number of three-cushion shots, which were executed with accuracy. The Jap appeared to feel his inability to cope with the veteran and dropped further behind on every visit to the table. The score:

Sutton, (400.)—4 2 60 8 0 5 101 0 10 18 18 0 0 1 57 1 2 0 1 4 8 5 1 15 74 5. Total 400; average 15 10-26; high runs, 101, 74, 60, 57.

Yamada.—3 4 24 2 18 16 29 26 2 3 4 0 15 0 9 0 25 0 0 9 23 17 4 1 3 15. Total, 252; average, 9 18-26; high runs, 29, 26, 25, 24, 23.

Spicer Wins at English Billiards.

The second game in the English amateur billiard championship tournament was played last night at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy, when S. Spicer defeated T. Butler by a score of 250 to 181. The winner made a break of 36, while Butler's best effort netted him 22. In the English billiard handicap H. Short won from J. Robertson, 150 to 135, while C. Shepard defeated G. Warren, 150 to 134.

NEWS FOR THE SCHOOLBOYS.

J. Reed Kilpatrick, one of the greatest ends in the history of Yale football, and in his time an All-American player, will lecture before students of De Witt Clinton High School in their auditorium at noon today on the "Ethics and Methods of Modern Football." Fitzpatrick gained his early knowledge of football at De Witt Clinton, from which he was graduated, and then he entered Yale.

Columbia University, through Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics, has asked the Public Schools Athletic League to make Columbia host at one or more of the high school championship swimming series. Mr. Fisher's request was readily granted, and Columbia can have any of the titular events. There are still seven more weeks of swimming booked by the High Schools Games Committee. The schedule for next week will bring together Erasmus Hall and Townsend Harris Hall, Stuyvesant and De Witt Clinton, Commerce and Bay Ridge, Manual Training and Commercial. During the week of Dec. 13 meets will be held between De Witt Clinton and Commerce, Stuyvesant and Manual Training, Erasmus Hall and Boys' High, and Bay Ridge and Commercial.

The Public Schools Athletic League will hold the high schools cross-country championship races for both day and evening schools on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 4, over the Jamaica, L. I., course. There will be two separate title events. The boys of the day high schools will start promptly at 2:30 P. M., and fifteen minutes later the Evening High and the trade school students will start their journey. The distance will be about two and a half miles. It is expected that at least 150 contestants will compete in each event. By this system the same officials will be used for both races, which can be conducted without confusion. Frederick J. V. Delany, Amateur Athletic Union Commissioner for Long Island, has been selected as referee.

Governor Whitman has been invited by General George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League, to attend the annual elementary schools indoor championships at Madison Square Garden on Dec. 18. In his efforts to make the championships a patriotic event, General Wingate has the co-operation of many societies, and yesterday was assured by President General Newell D. Woodworth of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution that he will attend. Major General Leonard A. Wood and his staff have accepted invitations to attend.

Curtis High School still maintains the lead in the high schools soccer championship tournament, with a total of thirteen points. Erasmus Hall and De Witt Clinton are tied for second place with twelve points each. The standing of the league is as follows:

	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.
Curtis	6	1	1
Erasmus Hall	5	2	1
De Witt Clinton	5	2	1
Evander Childs	4	1	3
Commercial	2	5	1
Morris	2	3	3
Manual Training	2	2	4
Commerce	2	1	5
Townsend Harris	1	2	5
Boys'	1	1	6

The games remaining to be played will bring together Evander Childs and Commerce, Boys' and Curtis, Commercial and De Witt Clinton, Manual Training and Morris, Townsend Harris Hall and Erasmus Hall

GOOD PRICES AT OLD GLORY SALE

Two-Year-Old Daughter of Lou Dillon Is Sold to New Yorker for $3,000.

Better stock and consequently higher prices were obtained for the light-harness horses put up at auction in Madison Square Garden yesterday, the second day of the annual Old Glory sale.

The attendance was much larger and the bidding more spirited than on the opening day, when only mediocre horses were sent into the ring. The fact that the consignments from Curl's Neck Farm, C. K. G. Billings's estate, and Colonel Ruppert's Hudson River Farm were to be sold brought together horsemen from all over the country, and buyers who are always ready to pay good prices for well-bred horses.

Expressive Lou, a bay filly, by Atlantic Express out of Lou Dillon, 1:58½, the world's champion trotting mare, brought the top price of the day, Dr. H. C. Crawford of New York City paying $3,000 for the filly. The daughter of Lou Dillon, besides being royally bred, has a time record of 2:15, but has done a mile in 2:13¼.

Buyers from Canada were again busy. J. A. Crow of Toronto obtained John R. Hal, a handsome bay stallion, which has a fine racing record. It is of the get of John R. Gentry. The price paid was $1,350. The best prices obtained were:

PROPERTY OF CURLES NECK FARM.

Evelyn Peters, rn. f. 1, by Peter the Great—Baroness Evelyn; Hill Top Farm, Buffalo	$625
Harvesting, br. f. 1, by The Harvester—Baroness Jayby; P. Griffin, Brookwall, Ont.	310
First Citizen, br. c., weanling, by The Harvester—Queensland; C. E. Dean, Palatine, Ill.	450
Hayworth, rn. c., weanling, by The Harvester—Belle Worthy; A. McDonald, Indianapolis	375
Estelle Wilson, b. f., weanling, by The Harvester—Louise Wilson; F. L. Burke, Rockville, Conn.	325
Guy Harvester, b. c., weanling, by The Harvester—May Guy; H. C. Craft, Glen Cove, L. I.	500
Harvestman, b. c., weanling, by The Harvester-Memories; C. E. Dean	400
Winter Wheat, br. f., weanling, by The Harvester-Yosan; J. Jacob Poth, Orange, N. J.	310
Harvest Czar, br. c., weanling, by The Harvester-Zarrette; F. L. Burke	625
Harvester Grant, b. c., weanling, by The Harvester-Gretchen; W. H. Vanderpool, New York	300

PROPERTY OF THE IDEAL STOCK FARM.

Helena Todd, b. m., 11, by Todd-Baroness Helena; B. F. White, East Aurora, N. Y.	300
Abtodd, b. c., 8, by The Abbe-Helena Todd; Jackson & Sea H. Ray	460
Lord Evergreen, br. g., 6, by Lord Direct-Eva Chimes; E. Brownell, Cambridge, N. Y.	400
Little Eva, blk. f., 2, by Lord Oliver—Eva Hal; J. H. Lynch, Norwich, N. Y.	375
The Pigeon, blk. g., 3, by The Abbe—Princess Alma; George Hanna, Middle Granville, N. Y.	300
Marjorie Jay, b. m., 4, by Sea H. Ray—Helena Todd; W. R. Cox, Dover	900
The Lincoln, blk. g., 2, by Prince Ingomar—Queen's Daughter; A. McDonald, Indianapolis	450
Lettie Lee, 2:08¼, b. m., 7, by Moko-Leetell; Curles Neck Farm, Colman, Va.	2,000
Queen Abbess, 2:03¼, br. m., 5, by The Abbe—Queen Regent Ideal; Curles Neck Farm	2,000
Earl of Delaware, ch. g., 8, by Prince Ideal—Queen Regent Ideal; L. S. Gray, Swansea, Mass.	350
Expressive Lou, 2:15, b. f., 2, by Atlantic Express—Lou Dillon; W. Crawford, New York	3,000

PROPERTY OF HUDSON RIVER FARM.

Sir Marque, ch. g., 9, by Peter the Great-Flight Onward; T. Beaudoin, Quebec	425
St. Marque, ch. weanling, by Sir Marque-Annie Axworthy; H. N. Bain, Poughkeepsie	560
Bingerloch, b. c., 3, by Bingen-Ella Worthy; D. Buhre, Brooklyn	625
Miss Dolly Hale, 2:20½, br. f., 5, by Senator Hale-Dolly Wilkes; H. G. Sellick, New York	300
King Morgan, br. c., weanling, by Morgan Axworthy-The Graceful; Daniel Buhre, Brooklyn	375
Jennny Dean, bl. f., 3, by Prince Ingomar-Queen Regent Ideal; W. Zeller, Johnsville, N. Y.	475
Ephenetus, b. g., 3, by Benecar-Ataso; Peter Good, Paterson, N. J.	560
Lee Copia, b. g., 9, by Bingen-Garnish; W. Halsapple, New York	440
John R. Hal, b. g., 8, by John R. Gentry-Lizinka; J. A. Crow, Toronto, Canada	1,350
Burns Baron, b. g., 4, by the Baron Bell-Fayetta Burns; W. B. Eckert, Reading, Penn.	650

Y. M. H. A. GROWS RAPIDLY.

Felix M. Warburg Re-elected President of Metropolitan League.

Felix M. Warburg of the East Ninety-second Street branch for the second time has been re-elected President of the Metropolitan League of Young Men's Hebrew Associations, at the annual meeting which was attended by delegates from fourteen associations. Abe Shiman of the Mount Vernon division was again chosen First Vice President; A. Sugerman of the Borough Park branch was elected Second Vice President, Max Heller of the Bronx was named Treasurer, and Falk Younker of Ninety-second Street branch was the successful candidate for Secretary.

Reports received from the Presidents of the fourteen branches of the association indicate that the league is growing in all respects with a rapidity that far exceeds the general expectations of the members. The athletic activities of the organization were one of the chief topics of discussion at the convention, and plans were laid for continuing on a larger scale the sports program which was so successful during the last year. Arrangements were concluded for holding next year's track and field championships as well as a number of other tournaments, which have been placed in the hands of different committees.

Campaigns for soliciting funds to build new club houses for several of the branches, and additions to those of other associations, were inaugurated. The Bronx association needs money to build an entirely new clubhouse, and they expect to raise it within a short time.

The associations represented at the meeting were White Plains, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, Yonkers, Bronx, Borough Park, East Ninety-second Street, West Side, Brooklyn, South Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Bath Beach, and Long Island City.

Bronx County Kennel Show.

The walls of Niblo's Garden at 170th Street and Third Avenue resounded with the barks and howls of the canine tribe last night at the second Fall show of the Bronx County Kennel Club. There were 280 entries in the different classes, with a total of 202 dogs on exhibition. There were big dogs and little ones, hairless pups and woolly pups, of all kinds and colors. They began coming at 6 o'clock in the evening, and were still coming when the hall was being closed up for the night. Some dogs walked to the show, some ran, some rode there in limousines, and one Great Dane pulled up with a little boy on his back.

A large brindle bull nearly removed the doorkeeper in his anxiety to get in, but after taking a dissatisfied look around he created a furor until he was taken out again. A fight between two of the Great Danes that were being judged by Alfred Johnson enlivened the earlier part of the evening. There were twenty entries in this class, and the dogs were of exceptional quality. The floor on which the show was held is used for dancing, and it was far too slippery for the larger dogs. Bismarck XIV., the Great Dane owned by Mrs. Hugo Zellner, that won from a field of ninety-three dogs at Gravesend, fell down on his first entrance into the hall and never succeeded in holding his feet for the remainder of the night. Most of the owners invested in reata, with which they ensnared the feet of their contestants.

The largest single class was the Boston terrier entry, with sixty dogs lined up before Judge Muss-Arnolt. There was also a good class of collies and Irish terriers. Miss Marie Sinclair took the blue ribbon for the best Pekingese in the show with her novice Hanki, and also won first prize for males with the same entry, while Mrs. Bowen took first prize in the bitches with her Toddy of Toddington.

Street Through Celtic Park.

The Irish-American Athletic Club has disposed of part of its Celtic Park property to the city, and city contractors have already started cutting a street through the northeast end of the athletic field. The club is thereby relieved of all future assessments by the city, and will have to build practically an entirely new cinder path if it wishes to have a quarter-mile circuit, as at present. The building of the street will not affect the 100-yard straightaway, which is on the northwest side of the field. According to President Patrick J. Conway of the Winged Fist organization, a circular instead of an elliptical track will be installed at the park, the work to be done under the supervision of Track Builder Sparrow Robertson. For several years it has been reported that Celtic Park would be sold as the city would cut a street directly through the property. This will not be done now, according to President Conway. Celtic Park is said to be among the properties which the New York American League Baseball Club has been considering for its future home. Transit facilities in the future will be splendid in the section of Long Island City where the park is located.

British Thoroughbreds Here.

Seven thoroughbreds, from the Wheatcroft Stud, England, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool. The consignment consists of three yearling colts, one yearling filly, two two-year-olds, and one three-year-old.

The youngsters are all fashionably bred. They are sired by Marajax, whose sire was Ajax, winner of the Grand Prix. Two are by Mushroom, a celebrated English sire. The boy yearling filly is by Pariman, the best son of the noted Galifnule, which made a wonderful racing record.

A two-year-old bay filly is by Matchmaker, whose sire was Donovan, winner of the St. Leger. Rosy Tidings,' the dam of Matchmaker, was sired by Ladas, winner of the English Derby. The whole string will be disposed of privately to American horsemen.

TWO TICKETS IN N. Y. A. C.

"Regulars" to be Opposed by Athletic Element in Election.

That there will be a keen contest in the election of a candidate to succeed William H. Page as President of the New York Athletic Club became certain yesterday when two nominating committees were posted on the bulletin board in the West Fifty-ninth Street clubhouse. The rival tickets will be voted upon at an election to be held on Dec. 7.

The "regular" nominating board is headed by Colonel Hugh O'Donoghue, who once declined the presidency of the club, and has served on the Board of Governors and on previous nominating committees. Others who have been named with Colonel O'Donoghue are Charles J. Warner, Dr. W. Evelyn Porter, William Van A. Creighton, Dr. James B. Clemens, Carsten E. Platt, and Robert Weld.

These nominations are indorsed by 200 members of the club, among whom are almost all of the trap shooters of the Mercury Foot organization. What lends support to the belief that this is the regular club nominating committee is the fact that Captain Arthur McAleenan and his two sons are among those who have indorsed it.

The opposition nominating ticket is headed by Edward G. Broenniman, who is associated with Harrison K. Bird, Military Secretary to former Governor Odell; Joaquin W. De Aguero, Phelan Beale, John C. Gulick, for many years Secretary of the New York A. C.; Dr. John W. Breen, former First Lieutenant, and Henry I. Othmann, one of the most prominent members of the club. Three hundred and fifty nominators have indorsed these men.

Broenniman and his associates represent the athletic element in the Mercury Foot organization, and every man on the committee has at some time or other participated in sports.

It is considered a certainty that no matter which side triumphs there will be two men in the field for President Page's position. Just now two prominent candidates are being strongly considered, but because of obvious reasons their names will not be officially stated by any of the club members.

Columbia's Last Van Amringe Run

The final road race of the series of annual Van Amringe runs for the cross-country team at Columbia will be held this afternoon. The results of the previous three runs have left six men eligible for the silver cup put up an as an annual prize. T. E. McCracken and H. G. Larson, freshmen, are tied for the lead with 10 points; H. W. Look, 1917, has 12; R. F. Hunt, 1917, and Captain J. S. Langthorne of the 'Varsity squad, are tied with 18 points each, and C. N. Sarlin, 1919, is last with 23 points.

$1,000,000
10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Due Jan. 1st, 1932
at 95
Netting about 5½%
These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Company, with a Capital, Surplus and Profits of $2,500,000, and are further secured by deposit with the Trustee of first mortgages on improved real estate in American cities equal in amount to the face value of the Bonds.
Listed on New York Stock Exchange.
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
55 Liberty Street

Men You Can Bank On

Among the men who have bought NEW MITCHELL cars from us are the FORCEFUL men of this city—this nation—our intellectual aristocracy—the Captains and the Kings of enterprise and achievement—they are men who have grown to eminence because their judgment has so far excelled the judgment of others because, they see a good thing FIRST—they are right, RIGHT by practice and they despise a mistake—in anything—as they do a crime.

IF they could all be assembled about a directors' table any one who heard them all vote "yes" on any subject would KNOW in his heart that they were right, RIGHT beyond the shadow of a doubt. The combined power of the tremendous kinetic impulses which radiate from their forceful personalities would convince without argument, without explanation—their simple "yes" would be enough. For they are the men who are right, RIGHT, before they say "yes." Before they answer "yes" or "no" on ANY subject they KNOW that subject and every side of it—and have considered it well in its relations to many other subjects, too. If they don't know the subject, they investigate with a scrupulous, microscopic care. They HAVE voted "yes" on the NEW MITCHELL.

We have sold a million dollars' worth of NEW MITCHELL cars in our territory since June 1st last. Most of these have been purchased by men who have owned many cars before. Very experienced, very discriminating car owners have bought NEW MITCHELLS, men who have owned and ridden or driven cars so much that they know a car's value when they see it or when they ride in it.

When you see one of the graceful, beautiful NEW MITCHELLS slipping swiftly and noiselessly along, you can gamble that its owner is an expert—he can "see through a ladder if the rungs are not all out."

Several Hundred Men

well entitled to be called experts, have purchased NEW MITCHELLS from us since June 1st. Many of them were early buyers, and they have so **proven out** the value of their cars that their friends have come in, not merely to investigate, but to ask us **when** we could deliver cars to **them.**

The men we speak of in the first paragraph above are not only CAR experts through years of CAR ownership, but are JUDGMENT experts through years of battling for supremacy. They have owned, among them, ALL types of cars, foreign cars, the most expensive cars ever made.

They want a speed beyond any call they will ever make on it. To these men price is an incident. What they want is performance, a splendid surge of power always at call that sweeps the car up the hills without effort, without slackening pace, without the petty annoyance of changing gear.

They want and DEMAND in their car an obvious satisfaction to the eye, so that every time the owner looks at it—anywhere, in any company, among ANY cars, he says: "It's mine! IT'S MINE! By George, it's mine, and it's RIGHT."

A New Standard

Remember, these men have owned all the good cars there are to own. This year they have bought NEW MITCHELLS because this year there is a NEW STANDARD that didn't exist before June 1. A Standard selected by us as the proper car for our customers to own, and made by our factory according to our requirements.

'Most always in the past the factory has made the standard and the dealer has been obliged to sell it to his customers whether he liked it or not.

This year it's different—with me, at least. That's why I put my personal signature at the end of this advertisement. There is a new quality of perfect, sweet running about these cars which type can't express, but which your hand on the wheel recognizes instantly with a thrill of content.

A Punch in the Sunshine

There are $1,000,000 worth of NEW MITCHELLS in use NOW, all around you. Many of them have covered a mileage already far greater than you would send a car in two years. These NEW MITCHELL owners have found the SOMETHING NEW in motor cars. These NEW MITCHELLS have put a **punch in the sunshine** that owners didn't feel before June 1. They have put a joy of ownership, a pride of possession into their owners far beyond anything WE have ever experienced, and we have been steadily selling the best cars we could find to sell ever since the motor car industry began. These NEW MITCHELL owners feel that their cars give them SOMETHING NEW—a sort of complete, close companionship, a perfect, lovable service that somehow impels them to write and tell about it and come in and brag about it and give us scores of instances where their cars have completely outclassed other cars they have met—and ALWAYS irrespective of price. They FORGET the price once they have used the car.

Selling a Million

We have sold over $1,000,000 worth of cars since June 1. THINK of it. We have bought NEARLY TWICE AS MANY MORE to take care of the NEW MITCHELL landslide. In view of what our owners tell us and write us, we feel that the number of cars we have sold would not have been materially reduced had the NEW MITCHELL been priced at $2,000 or MORE, instead of $1,250.

This sounds extreme. We KNOW it does, but COME IN AND READ THE LETTERS YOURSELF, unsolicited letters, mind you; letters inspired by the pure joy of ownership, by the pure gratitude of service to a car.

AND remember these letters are FROM MEN YOU CAN BANK ON.

This Is What They Say:

Dr. B——: "It is like a dream. Of all cars I have owned, it is the greatest yet."

Mr. H——: "I have used many cars for ten years. I find more pleasure with the NEW MITCHELL than any of the others."

Mr. H——: "My car appears to run smoother with use. I am delighted."

Mr. O——: "Have owned other cars costing more money. Am more pleased with THE MITCHELL than with any of the others."

Read Them Yourself

Come in and read the letters from men you can BANK on. Let us show you the letters and let us show you the car. Both will be something NEW to your motoring experience—that we can promise you.

And remember this—my whole business life has been spent in steadily building confidence among people who have dealt with me.

I value very, very highly the million-dollar expression of confidence that my customers have given me in the last five months. I do not promise lightly. I consider each car I sell as the beginning of a business association which I intend and trust shall last for years.

Every word that has ever appeared over my signature is as true today as the day it was written, and I tell you that this year it is THE NEW MITCHELL.

My associates, my experts and my judgment told me so before we obligated ourselves to sell a million dollars' worth of NEW MITCHELL cars in a year.

Now that we have sold those cars, the experience of their owners proves us right.

Come in and see the proof, and if there remains in your mind one doubt, remember—"WE GUARANTEE" THE SERVICE.

Carl H. Page

TOURING
ROADSTER
COUPELET
COUPE
LIMOUSINE

The New Mitchell
$1,250

SPECIAL DEMOUNTABLE WINTER TOP $200.

"Every car sells another"

DELIVERIES IN 48 HOURS

CARL H. PAGE MOTORS CO.

Broadway at 59th Street, New York

TELEPHONE COLUMBUS—8001

BROOKLYN
1170 Bedford Ave.
Telephone
Bedford 8176

PHILADELPHIA
250 North Broad St.
Telephone
Spruce 5133

NEWARK
30 to 36 Halsey St.
Telephone
Mulberry 3848

NEW HAVEN
1117 Chapel St.
Telephone
New Haven 2019

Supremacy in Advertising of Sixteen Leading Stores

In ten months, from January 1st to October 31st, 1915, sixteen of the leading stores, the largest users of newspaper space in New York City, placed

1,513,258 Agate Lines

of advertising in The New York Times—a third of a million lines more than any other New York morning newspaper.

	Times, Agate Lines.	World, Agate Lines.	Herald, Agate Lines.	American, Agate Lines.	Sun, Agate Lines.	Tribune, Agate Lines.	Press, Agate Lines.
Arnold, Constable & Co.	101,615	20,867	29,213	6,004	.....	.....	.....
Altman & Co.	101,368	81,296	89,373	81,307	79,689	80,812	38,577
Best & Co.	48,824	4,839	5,395	5,385	450	.....	5,322
Bloomingdale Bros.	27,122	107,604	5,747	113,198	5,812	6,037	7,105
Bonwit Teller & Co.	48,687	33,493	37,772	6,572	694	.....	37,268
Gidding, J. M.	62,451	.....	62,366	15,029	20,979	61,619	13,110
Gimbel Bros.	211,932	164,292	96,385	172,023	.....	4,954	.....
J. B. Greenhut Company.	166,835	98,130	75,336	100,315	18,433	1,120	51,495
Lord & Taylor.	117,966	113,343	80,723	91,948	35,410	9,983	.....
R. H. Macy & Co.	164,018	90,259	98,644	93,391	145,149	.....	67,520
Jas. McCreery & Co.	115,966	95,996	94,529	13,540	3,121	.....	.....
Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	46,764	38,926	32,966	32,921	.....	6,130	.....
Saks & Co.	122,545	121,905	71,107	610	53,384	53,848	31,761
Franklin Simon & Co.	102,535	36,729	55,565	960	34,444	49,903	10,595
Stern Brothers.	74,090	70,936	71,652	55,207	53,374	42,778	.....
John Wanamaker.	540	40,909	152,545	15,745	37,547	35,724	1,435
Total.	1,513,258	1,119,524	1,059,318	804,155	488,486	352,908	264,188

The net paid sale of The New York Times, daily and Sunday, far exceeds 318,274, (average for six months,) a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...456 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....243 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,060 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 606, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...99 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
BOSTON.....1 Water Street, Room 310
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....620 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents, Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.		
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75. Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	5.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly. Magazine, three months, 75c; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $3.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24, 1915.

FOREIGN TRADE, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

Our foreign trade is almost too good to last during the war, and is surely too good to last after the war, unless preparations are made to maintain it. Even when the commercial world outside the United States is in a mad race to see which country can spend most money today by mortgaging tomorrow such balances as this year's cannot be met without larger payments of gold than can be maintained. During the past twelvemonth the smallest monthly excess of exports over imports has been $79,411,871. The largest was the last, October's, $186,108,958. That month witnessed the floating of a credit of a half billion, and yet our foreign customers owed so much that they had to send us $76,731,059 in gold. For the twelve months ended with October they bought goods in excess of payments in goods by $1,626,886,623, and changed a taking of gold from us to a total of $167,193,218 into a sending of gold to us to a total of $326,528,779. These staggering totals are not made by such a shrinking of one side of the account as sometimes makes surprising changes in trade currents. On the contrary, our imports of goods for the month and the twelvemonth are both unprecedented. What should we have done without such an outlet for our goods? What shall we do with the inrush of gold, the basis of credit, at a time when we have such a volume of unused credit as no nation ever had before, and which it is not wholesome for us to have now unless we find a legitimate use for it?

It is providential that we are living under the Federal Reserve system to a considerable extent, and with unreversible provisions for living under it altogether. In the old days there would have been a flagitious speculation in progress now, with collapse for a longer outlook. As it is, funds for stock operations are less easy to get. They are not favored by Federal banks, and national bankers live in wholesome recollection that they must prepare to accommodate themselves to the Federal system. Therefore the outlook is for a more sustained movement in ventures of another sort, such as is indicated by the announcement yesterday of a $50,000,000 corporation for the development of our foreign trade. The opening is inspiring in its promise. The index number of the Bankers' Magazine for 387 securities dealt in on the London Exchange stood for October at £2,925,698,000, against £3,879,311,000 a year ago. Here is a depreciation of £453,613,000, or about $2,270,000,000, under conditions unique, and not prejudicial to real values. The depreciation is greater, in fact, for it includes a rise of nearly $100,000,000 in American securities, and the other prices are not such as could be had by the sellers at will. There is, in fact, no market in all the world for the mass of these securities except this, and this market is in the best position to buy. The market for consols and rentes is not what it seems. The best market for British and French industrials and rails is in London and Paris. But outside these the great mass of world securities is on the bargain counter. This is the field open for the American International Company, or, in fact, for any buyer with ready cash, boldness, and, above all, with knowledge.

Clearly this is not an operation of a sort to which American capital has been accustomed. There are several foreign traders on a scale of multiples of millions, but they are exporters chiefly, and only incidentally and to a small degree importers. We also have importers on a great scale, but they are not investors in foreign securities with a view to making a market for exports of American goods. That is the way in which England built up a trade beside which even our present trade is small. That is the way in which we can extend best our foreign trade after the present period of necessitous buying is past. Some time the war will be over, and we then face the need of selling our surplus, to which there is no limit if our investments are successful. Until now those who are adventuring in foreign trade at the present time have approached it in another direction, by the extension of credit facilities chiefly. That is a good way to develop new enterprises. A quicker and better way is to take over in the foreign field going concerns with a good history and a solid basis. There are billions of such securities, of all grades of desirability. It is an unfamiliar field, into which it will not do to venture blindfold. But these enterprises are the selections of the world's best traders, and they must pass a second choosing by speculators in the broad sense who are on their mettle. There is nothing the matter with many of them except their loss of accustomed credit, of which we have a superfluity not good to remain unemployed. The depreciation of billions is in price, not in value. The opening, therefore, is a double one—of appreciation in investments and of fostering a foreign trade whose restriction is sure if not yet visible.

The point at which this foreign development touches our domestic affairs is in the relation of prices between the American securities which are being pressed for sale because they are the only things which can be sold and the foreign securities which offer better bargains. Nobody is sacrificing Americans except through individual necessity. There is a market for Americans and no market for anything else. It is undesirable that we should be compelled to take more Americans than we want, and to the extent that we take, for example, Latin-American securities we relieve the market for Americans, sold to protect what cannot be sold, unless to us. South American railways owned here will buy here, and so of other industrials. The United States, therefore, stands at the threshold of a new era, resembling that in which England and Holland built up the trade which made them wealthier than ourselves relatively, although not in total or in possibility of development. It is a bewildering vista to spread before eyes unaccustomed to it. Its attraction lies in the fact that great ventures wisely made will have great profits. The speculators, promoters, enterprisers, cured of enterprise at home by the limitations put upon profits, are forced to look abroad. The railways we might have will be built in other lands, although there are kingdoms of area in the United States which never heard a locomotive whistle.

ANOTHER "REVOLT."

"Revolt" has again raised its horrid head in London. This time Revolt has a glass in its hands. At a conference of trade unionists Sunday it was highly resolved to fight to the uttermost, "by open revolt, if necessary," the regulations which are to take effect on Nov. 29, limiting the sale of liquor in Greater London to five and a half hours a weekday, and five hours a Sunday. Ample room and verge enough, one would think, to satisfy any thirst to be acquired west of Suez; but principle, not beer, not gin, is the inflamer of the five hundred. They dislike regulation, as everybody does in a free country; and they feel, perhaps, that altogether too much stress has been laid upon the British workingman's fondness for drink since the war began. One can almost hear those postmen, molders, railway workers, and what not chanting that grand old English hymn:

But damn his eyes whoever tries
To rob the poor man of his beer!

"Lay down your tools," if the Government sticks to its insulting, brutal, and inhuman course. Such is the resolution. Like enough half of the men who voted for it are teetotalers. Those of them who aren't, and find five and five and a half hours a day too brief for the great ends of imbibition, ought to be told by some calmer brother who has heard of Kansas how well off they are. But the new revolt is not unwelcome. It introduces the comic spirit. First it was conscription, now it is a shorter day for the "pubs" that causes dark threats of "revolt." VOLTAIRE would attribute these wraths to spleen and November.

"A CAPABLE DEMOCRAT."

Senator O'GORMAN holds "the very "positive opinion that a capable "Democrat should be named to succeed Mr. MORGAN" as Postmaster of New York. The Senator's positiveness is not lessened by his knowledge that "business organizations and "others who assume to speak as non-"partisans in behalf of the long ser-"vice and demonstrated capacity of "Postmaster MORGAN" have asked that he be reappointed. Indeed, you can almost see the Senator thrust his tongue in his cheek when he says that "no matter how valuable are Mr. "MORGAN'S services, they are no more "valuable than those of the Post-"master General whose successor was "named as soon as the President took "office."

It would be better for Senator O'GORMAN to stick frankly to his "capable Democrat," and not embroider with sophistry honest if mistaken partisanship and the old doctrine of the spoils. A Postmaster General is primarily a politician. As an adviser of the President he is expected to be of the same political party with him. His administrative duties he has usually all to learn. If he held his post permanently or for a long period, and were an able administrator and business man, he could not help improving in some degree the Post Office Department, which is conducted, like most other enterprises intrusted to the Federal wisdom, more extravagantly, more inefficiently than great private businesses, and suffers, even when the civil service rules have been extended to keep so much of its "patronage" out of politics, from the continual meddling of Congress on political grounds. The old notion that the Post Office is for the votes rather than the mails seems to linger in the bosom of Senator O'GORMAN.

There is nothing political in Postmaster MORGAN'S functions any more than in those of a carrier or a stamp clerk. He is the head of an enormous establishment, vital to the business of New York, of the whole country, of its intercourse with foreign countries. That establishment contributes so largely to the revenues of the Post Office Department that a little consideration for its adequate management ought to be shown by the powers at Washington.

Would a great bank, insurance company, industrial plant, be likely to thrive if it had the habit of extruding an experienced, and selecting a green, manager for his politics?

Mr. MORGAN'S long experience and varied service in the New York Post Office give him a knowledge and an advantage which no "capable" Democrat, picked, by the way, for his Democracy and not his capability, could reach for years. Without pretending that Mr. MORGAN'S administration is flawless or that he is irreplaceable, THE TIMES believes that the Post Office of this city serves the people of this city well, as well as can be expected of the Federal Government in business; that a successor, attending strictly to business, would be long in learning it and would be little likely ever to know it as thoroughly as he, and that the appointment of a Democrat just to please "the boys," lubricate Democratic reconciliations, "strengthen the party," would be a mistake, especially on the part of a President who has long been a civil service reformer.

It is no object of the Post Office to help or hurt any party or Administration. The indirect help or hurt it can do, and is sure to do, is dependent on the competency or incompetency with which it is run. It deals with about every citizen. It may make friends or foes for the Administration according to their satisfaction or disgust with its service. The appointment of "a capable Democrat" is going to make a number of the unappointed sore of head. Should that appointment bring about any lapse of effectiveness, any deterioration of service, the community would be angry. For political reasons, as well as for business reasons, the reappointment of Mr. MORGAN seems the wiser course.

A DECLINATION THAT HELPED THE "BOOM."

By sternly refusing to let his Nebraska admirers nominate him for President in the primaries, Justice HUGHES has leaped in a moment to the forefront of the Republican candidates. Secretary of State POOL, sweeping the Justice's name off the Nebraska ballot at the unwilling candidate's behest, starts by that action a lusty simultaneous boom in many another State. Let the Justice "fill in" as exchange editor in some newspaper office, if he doubts, and turn to the editorial columns and political news of the papers that roll in with each incoming mail; his own name will stare at him in every headline, it has the place of honor and generally the sole place in every editorial discussion. Before he wrote to Nebraska his positive refusal to be a candidate he was not a candidate; now he is, now he is more than that, he is the overshadowing candidate. Upon what meat has this his candidacy fed, that it has grown so great? Declination, stern refusal, abdication, abnegation. He that will not when he may has hit upon the surest way.

Instantly upon the heels of the surgical operation on the Hughes candidacy in Nebraska, there spring up a legion of Hughes boomers in Minnesota announcing that they will put his name upon the ballot in their State. The Nebraskans brush aside the operation as a minor one, and, defeated in their ballot intentions, form Hughes clubs of State-wide purpose. The organs of public opinion in Oregon assure us that no political discussion begins in that State without the name of HUGHES coming first. The leading place on the editorial page in Missouri, Michigan, and many another State is given to HUGHES, with the Nebraska incident waved out of court as of no moment. Chiefly the insistence on HUGHES is Western; there is no such resolute insistence in the East, though the Eastern comments are to the same effect as the Western, only more speculative and milder.

No one dreams that the Justice intended such a thing, but he has found a medicine for anaemic booms. Yesterday his was a small thing and not even his own; today the fowls of the air rest in its branches. Declination is the foster-mother of booms. Observing which, the Mayor of Chicago, revolving rapidly on his own axis, takes thought. Hitherto the Mayor has boomed himself excessively, stridently; now he sees that the way to get a nomination is to decline it, and Secretary POOL hears a rumor that he will have to take THOMPSON'S name off the ballot, too, in obedience to another declination. It is unwise; declination is a weapon that will advance some fortunes, but not others. It takes King Arthur to handle Excalibur. THOMPSON, his ready declination half-drawn from its scabbard, hesitates, and is wise. He had better stick to his old weapon, noise. If he makes enough racket, he may not get the Presidency, or even the Vice Presidency, but he might attract enough attention to be mentioned for the next Senatorial succession in Illinois.

Meanwhile, if Justice HUGHES is to be nominated, it will not be after a scramble in the primaries; he will be the choice of the convention after a deadlock. The present uproar in the West will subside; but it will leave results. When the tumult and the shouting dies, HUGHES'S name will be left standing ineffaceably as that of the man sought in many States, and therefore the man most available when the deadlock breaks.

CANADIANS IN CENTRAL AMERICA

The plans of the company promoting a new railway enterprise in Nicaragua are most alluring. The promoter's work has been ably done. The company is composed exclusively of Canadian capitalists, and their spokesman is J. A. ANDERSON; The American, a newspaper of Bluefields, contains information relating to the scheme and indicates that the contract may be awarded by the Executive, but it must be confirmed by the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. There is reason to believe that the proposed line would be of great advantage, first, to the fruit growers in the district between the Bluff and La Cruz, where the railway would connect with the traffic of three rivers, and, later, as the extensions were made toward Matagalpa and Leon, to the cocoa, rice, corn, and cattle industries. The railway would shorten the time of travel from Bluefields to La Cruz, now from thirty-six to forty hours, to four hours. Emphasis is laid on the statement that the promoter asks no concession from the Government except the title to certain lands contiguous to the line, which would be sold to settlers on special terms.

The Bluefields American, which seems to be hopeful of the success of the project, expects the first section of the railway to be finished in 1916, and the second, extending traffic to Matagalpa, in 1917. Various branches are planned. In short, Canadian capital is expected to open the fertile lands of Nicaragua and to give Canadians a hold upon that land of rich possibilities which the people of this country might have for the asking.

This is sorry reading for Americans who have been looking forward to the acceptance by the United States Senate of a reasonable treaty which would provide for the expenditure of a moderate sum of Government money for the establishment of our right of way across Nicaragua, and would give us the privilege of helping that country to establish its credit. With such a treaty in effect and Nicaragua protected alike from bankruptcy and revolution, American capital would soon be attracted thither. We cannot play the dog in the manger, and, while protesting against the acceptance of the promising Canadian scheme, fail to take the necessary steps ourselves to help Nicaragua to prosperity. The treaty with Nicaragua should be confirmed early in the session of Congress. It is said that the President will urge the Senate to act without delay in this matter. The facts we have set down prove the wisdom of that course. The trade of New Orleans would be increased if the Canadians succeed in carrying out their plan, but why should we not be enabled to build up the trade of our ports by our own energies?

A BROOKLYN BOOKSELLER.

His neighbors in Fulton Street found a bookseller of 75 unconscious on his couch, dying of starvation. His books, which too few customers came to buy, which, perhaps, after the manner of some old curious members of his trade, he was not too eager to sell, were ranged or sprawled about him. Often those kind neighbors—it is good to know that Brooklyn remains neighborly—had sent him titbits, for he was a kind old man, fond of children, delighting them with fairy tales and ballads. Friends urged him to sell his little shop. They would buy it. He should go into an old man's home. No, he couldn't be separated from his books. This was an excuse, we take it, to hide that indomitable pride and independence which keep so many poor folks from the hand of charity. A lonely old man, skilled in many tongues, with no friends but the children and the books, who preferred to starve rather than leave his home, poor as it was, and find asylum with strangers. He did starve. He was sent, in spite of his reluctance, to a hospital. He wanted to die at home.

From time to time the newspapers reveal one of these sombre and touching interiors of poverty and resolution. As the feast of thanks approaches, their contrast with the material prosperity and comfort of so many of us is too poignant to be dwelt upon in any vulgar moral:

Who bade the mud from Dives' wheel
To spurn the rags of LAZARUS?
Come, brother, in the dust we'll kneel
And own the God that rules it thus.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Steel Cars Gave Protection.

Of the two railway trains that collided down in Georgia Monday night, resulting in seven immediate deaths and the injuring of nearly fifty persons, one contained three steel cars, and these so stoutly withstood the shock of the collision that none of their occupants was harmed. The other cars, all of wooden construction, were torn to pieces, and the fragments, piling up on the wrecked engines, at once took fire.

These circumstances of the accident emphasize, for far from the first time, both the advantages of having railway cars made in accordance with the "present state of the art" and the consequences of allowing the continued use of cars built in the days when either the benefits to be derived from the use of the stronger material were not realised or the degree of added safety thus to be obtained was not considered by railway managers worth what it cost. The realisation is now complete everywhere, and if there still lingers in some minds doubt or denial of the economic expediency of increased expenditure for the protection of travelers, the fact is carefully concealed.

The only open antagonism to the immediate substitution of all-steel cars for those of wood or of the so-called composite construction is that traffic conditions and necessities make an instant change practically impossible. So it is, presumably, but each such disaster as this one in Georgia shows the peril that exists on every line where cars of the older sorts are still running. They also show, to New Yorkers among others, what need there is for exerting strong and constant pressure upon the transportation companies in order that as rapidly as they can, not as slowly as they wish, they may decrease both the likelihood and the seriousness of the collisions that sooner or later occur on every road.

Thousands and thousands of us still travel every day up and down the city in cars in which we are not as safe as we might be and should be. The danger, of course, as it exists from day to day, is not great, but it is real, and still the familiar demands for extension of the time allowed for replacing the wooden cars with steel ones persist. They are based on excuses that seem more plausible to the Public Service Commissioners than to almost anybody else.

Germany Has Her Reward!

At last, and for the first time since the war began, Germany can point to an apparently real and important military advantage for herself that results directly from her adoption of the policy which has come to be known as that of "frightfulness." If what seem to be official and authoritative explanations of the course of Greece are true as well as plausible, that country maintains an attitude on the whole more disquieting to the Entente Powers than to the Central Empires simply because the experiences of Belgium have shown how the Germans punish interference with their plans, while nothing very dreadful need be expected as the penalty of offending France and England.

As one British commentator puts it, the Greek King is not exactly pro-German, but "he thinks it safer to be the enemy of gentlemen than of brigands."

In some senses, of course, that is so, but there is more than one kind of safety, and some of them cost so much in honor and self-respect as to be viewed with horror and fright by those for whom loss of property and even of life are not the greatest of conceivable misfortunes. Be that as it may, by whatever of veracity there is in this theory of the Greek hesitations to give the assurances demanded by the Allies, and of the Greek refusal to stand by the treaty with Serbia, by just so much is there accuracy in the assertion that the German method of conducting warfare has demonstrated its right to be called, if not right, at least efficient.

And—well, Germany is not the only nation that recognizes "military necessity" as justifying almost anything. That, probably, is why we have heard the "atrocities" charged against the Germans denounced almost as often and almost as vehemently for their lack of military utility as for their wickedness and cruelty. At any rate, their alleged inutility has invariably been treated as aggravating the offense against morals. The argument of stupidity against cold, deliberate "frightfulness" unquestionably is weakened to some degree if it is the thought of Belgium that has kept Greece from joining the Allies.

A Necessary Lesson in Liberty.

Needed light on what is really and properly meant in this country by the phrase "freedom of speech" will be diffused through certain quarters of this town, it is to be hoped, by the announcement in regard to it that has just been made by President CUTTING of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art.

The hall of that admirable institution, he says, will not be let, hereafter, to persons who have once disclosed themselves as victims of the delusion that they are free there to turn meetings into scenes of wild disorder whenever they disagree with the sentiments expressed or the statements made on the platform.

That there was excellent and sufficient reason for taking action of this sort has been made increasingly evident of late by the violent refusal of Cooper Union audiences to hear any except one, their own, side of any disputed question. They have themselves exercised exactly the sort of tyranny of which they are so fond of complaining. Instead of answering arguments, they have refused to hear them, and debate has degenerated into riot.

For that sort of freedom there is no excuse, and should be no toleration. Cooper Union has already seen too much of it.

The Needs of Four.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, appeals for contributions for Mrs. G. and her family, who are in pitiable need.

Mr. G. died of tuberculosis two years ago, leaving his wife with the task of supporting their three young children. Mrs. G. immediately went to work in a factory, but the wage she earned there was not enough to support her family, and each month she has had to draw from the small insurance fund her husband left. This has now become exhausted, and the widow can no longer meet her obligations.

The Bureau of Charities has taken hold of the case, and wishes to keep the home together, as it is an excellent one. The children will immediately be examined for signs of tuberculosis and treated if they show symptoms. They are attending school regularly, and are remarkably bright in the classroom. A fund of $100 is being raised to provide a monthly allowance for mother and children for the necessities of life. Large and small contributions for this family will be welcomed and prompt acknowledgment sent. Gifts should be mailed to the bureau marked "for 0241T."

The bureau acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received from contributors who could not be reached by mail: Appeal 0234—Cash Anon., $1. 0238 T—Albert H., $2; K. H. B., $1; A. E. J., $1; J. W. T., $2; Cash Anon., $1. 0239 T—Cash Anon., $2. 0239 E—Cash, Sympathizer, $1; in memory of V. D. C., $2; Cash Anon., $1; Cash Anon., for Mrs. R., Mrs. B., and Mrs. M., $5; Cash Anon., for Mrs. D., $2; Mrs. C., $2; $1; Mrs. E., $1; Cash, A. A. K., for Mrs. S., $1.

NUERNBERG IN WAR TIME.

A View of Neutrality, a Visit from the Kaiser, and a Dissertation.

Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Knowing how anxious you are to print the truth, I am going to ask you to rectify an error which seems to have taken root in the American mind. Last August I received a Sunday Magazine copy of The Sun, in which there was a picture entitled "Gas Bombs Invented by the Germans." Gases have certainly been used by the Germans, but they were invented by the French. Your valued paper is my authority for this statement. Last February or March you published a letter from the French trenches. In it this invention of the French was mentioned for the first time, and highly praised by the writer. If I can recall the wording correctly, it must have said in part: "And they stood like dead men in the trenches—these big, strong Germans."

I am not trying to excuse the use of this or of any of the other horrible cruelties which have been practiced by all in this barbarous war. Religion, morality and honor seem to have died in this world, in which crime and misery now reign supreme. In spite of all the sorrow which the people here have suffered, they are so patient and uncomplaining. The women perform the duties of the men who are at the front, and everything goes on without a hitch. The Kaiser was here last week, and although the streets were crowded with people there was hardly a policeman to be seen. There was no quarrel among the spectators, and no pickpockets were at work. It was quite different from a St. Patrick's Day parade in New York.

Before I close I must bring out one more good feature. During my long stay here I have never seen an intoxicated person. Miss Jane Addams may not be so very wrong in some of her assertions about war and alcohol, but why did she fail to mention the sobriety in the cities? Surely no one could fail to notice that without prohibition laws there is no drunkenness here. I have only seen one "high ball" since I have been here; that one was in an American "movie." The mistake in America seems to be that no difference is made between strong liquor and beer. No one here would think of drinking strong liquor; their beer is food as well as drink, and helps to strengthen and nourish them. There are no saloons, and they don't need to go back of closed doors on Sundays. Here the workman and the capitalist sit in a comfortable garden on Sundays with their families, listen to good music and drink their beer. The theatres are also open on Sundays, and they have Sunday afternoon performances, too. Beer is served in many of the theatres, too. This sort of relaxation and pleasure would surely be a good thing for many New Yorkers who have dingy homes, and would keep them from going to evil resorts. L. N.

Latin American Sentiment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I have heard the arguments presented by Mr. Louis Agarac applied to all the Latin American countries, I wish to state that, as a Spanish-American, I have had the opportunity of thoroughly appreciating the general feeling or good-will professed for this country by the well-to-do element in the southern republics, especially in Cuba.

During Mr. Roosevelt's Administration his threatening utterances regarding our internal affairs, which involved a scheme for policing all the American continent, and his self-confessed act of aggression in Panama, could not fail to produce a certain amount of distrust among our people; but thanks to the valued endeavors of ex-President Taft, and, especially, of President Wilson, (as shown by his judicious handling of the Mexican question,) our doubts regarding the sincere friendship of this country for us, have almost completely vanished. I say almost, because in both North and Latin America there are some people prone to judge superficially, and consequently to belie things. Those people are prejudiced and do not represent the attitude of the thoughtful class.

The educated Latin American recognizes in his Northern neighbor very excellent qualities, and frankly admires his shrewdness, enterprise, and practical intelligence; and for the United States we can have only a feeling of respect and gratitude for steadily upholding the Monroe Doctrine as a protection against European encroachments.

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.

New York, Nov. 22, 1915.

The West Side's Grievance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to indorse most heartily the sentiments expressed by Miss Gertrude Lowenstein with reference to shockingly bad subway service from Broadway and 187th Street, and to confirm the facts she states.

Of course, no "layman" can hope to understand the reasons for such irregular operating schedules above 96th Street, on the Broadway line, but it does seem that if a sufficient number of protests are registered against the conditions the result might be to bring about an official inquiry as to whether they are actually necessary.

It is to be supposed that statistics of population justify the proportion which is maintained between Lenox and Broadway trains, but when one stifles in a crowded and ill-ventilated Broadway train halted above Ninety-sixth Street, as the minutes and the Lenox trains fly by, one is inclined to forget the distribution of population and feel that there is an unkind discrimination against the west side.

FREDERICK N. COOKE, Jr.

New York, Nov. 16, 1915.

Financing a Convention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to your editorial of Sunday last, may I say that the committee having in charge the work of raising funds to secure the attendance of the Democratic and Republican National Conventions in Chicago, in 1916, are doing so upon agreement with all subscribers that the funds are to be used only for the actual running expenses of the conventions and that all unexpended sums will be repaid to the subscribers? Four years ago, upon similar agreement with the Republican Committee, about 20 per cent. of the subscriptions were returned to subscribers. It is our distinct understanding that no part of these funds is to be used for campaign expenses. FRED W. UPHAM,

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 22, 1915. Chairman.

THE SPLENDID SERB.

"By your old men's bones on the mountain,
By the blood of your youth in the plain,
By the tears unshed for your holy dead,
By the children of your slain,
Ye who fought till no fight availeth,
O Serbs! 'tis the hour to shield
All that is left of your people—
The hour to yield!"

Hark! on the hill-winds ringing
O'er the thundrous drone of war,
From the snowy height of Kara Dagh
To the valleys of Vardar,
The splendid Serb has answered
From a patriot's soul of flame,
"Better to die in honor
Than live in shame!"

"It is said . . . it is done. Till we perish
We fight and we ask not why,
Back from our blacken'd homes and fields,
Till we've nothing left but the sky,
Till the last last man on the last lone hill
Shall cry as death calls his name:
'Better to die in honor
Than live in shame!'"

O world of men and sorrows!
In words of immortal light
The whole of the art of living
The creed of eternal right
Comes down from the Serbian summit,
For each man's soul the same:
"Better to die in honor
Than live in shame!"

JAMES BERNARD FAGAN.

THE GARY SYSTEM IN THE BALANCE.

A Discussion of Its Object and What It Will Accomplish for the City if the Board of Education Will But Grant the Necessary Funds.

By HOWARD W. NUDD,
Director Public Education Association of the City of New York.

New York, Nov. 23, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The part-time evil in the New York schools is so acute and the demand for its early elimination so widespread that it is hard to understand how any one interested primarily in the welfare of the children should consider for a moment urging the Board of Education to reject the offer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate $5,000,000 for the purpose of reorganizing in the immediate future some 200 congested schools on a six-hour work-study-play basis. And yet there is evidence of a concerted movement to compel the Board of Education to take just such action.

If this is successful, the army of children receiving less than five hours' instruction daily, which has already reached the alarming proportions of nearly 150,000, will steadily increase while action to alleviate the intolerable condition is indefinitely postponed.

It is generally recognized that the duplicate-school organization worked out by Mr. Wirt in Gary, and adapted to New York City, offers the most feasible solution for housing the school population within the city's financial ability. The Board of Education recognized this fact when it unanimously decided last June, upon the unanimous recommendation of the Board of Superintendents, to reorganize twelve of the most congested schools in the Bronx on this basis. The city authorities have also recognized it, for they have not only approved granting the funds necessary for the Bronx reorganization, but they have promised the additional $5,000,000 necessary to wipe out part time completely. This latter offer is based on the recommendations of a joint committee of school and city officials, and it is understood that the Superintendent of Buildings and the Associate Superintendents of the Department of Education have completed the details of the plan of organization. This organization cannot be put into operation, however, nor can the Board of Estimate grant the funds it has promised, unless the Board of Education formally approves the action of the joint committee and requests the $5,000,000. The final responsibility for eliminating part time through affording a richer school day thus rests clearly upon the Board of Education.

It is because of this fact that the opponents of the plan hope to succeed in preventing its extension. At a meeting of the Mothers' Council of the Public Schools on Friday last, one of those who have been particularly active in fomenting opposition said that, despite the fact that the Board of Education had thus far taken affirmative action regarding this policy, it was still possible, if sufficient opposition were aroused, to prevent the board from accepting the funds which the city authorities stand ready to give. It is difficult to understand what interests the advocates of such a position have in mind—they are certainly not those of the children.

The opposition urges that no further extension of the plan should be made until its possibilities are thoroughly tested out in the Bronx schools. At the same time, it is announced, a committee of school Principals has been appointed by the President of the Board of Education to "evaluate" the Gary schools now in operation in New York City. Such an evaluation at this time can be scarcely more than a travesty. Few of the essential facilities recommended by Mr. Wirt, without which the schools cannot operate efficiently, have been provided. Although the necessary funds were granted months ago, Public School 89, Brooklyn, has received nothing more than a small platform for its auditorium, and Public School 45, the Bronx, has still to receive, among other essentials, its new annex with the additional shops and other facilities necessary to permit full operation of its program. It is understood that because of this lack of facilities nine classes are forced upon the street two hours every day. Such conditions cannot but lead to truancy and irregular attendance. In both schools pupils must carry books and clothing about with them because the requested lockers have not yet been installed, and parents, who do not understand the underlying causes, naturally attribute the inexcusable inconvenience to the Gary plan. Furthermore, practically nothing has been done to the rest of the twelve Bronx schools for which funds were appropriated last June, although Mr. Wirt was retained for an extra three months for the express purpose of supervising the installation of his plan in these schools.

It would therefore seem more appropriate to "evaluate" the methods of the authorities who have been responsible for these delays. Some very interesting information might be secured, particularly in view of the expedition with which it was found possible a year ago to equip the Ettinger schools with the funds originally intended for the demonstration of the Gary plan. It will be recalled that this was accomplished almost before Mr. Wirt could reach the city.

What is needed is a thorough and fair trial of the plan over a considerable period of time in a limited number of schools, such as the twelve schools in the Bronx, in order to determine by actual experimentation all the possible features of the plan that can be successfully adapted to New York City, and an immediate introduction of the more fundamental and readily applicable features in the congested schools of the city in order that the intolerable part-time evil may be promptly eliminated. No one would expect to accomplish this complete reorganization over night, but vigorous action should be begun at once to provide the necessary facilities to bring it about as soon as possible.

The fundamental consideration upon which the value of the Gary plan for the New York schools should be adjudged is the extent to which it improves the welfare of the children. Mere questions of economy should not otherwise count. But, if the plan does provide enriched educational opportunities, the fact that it makes possible their realization at a less cost than has heretofore been deemed necessary should not militate against its introduction, but, rather, hasten that end.

There is no reason why the work-study-play plan should not work better in New York than in Gary. New York is far wealthier in social and community resources, and there is every reason to believe that the teachers here are more efficient on the whole than are those in Gary. It affords teachers and Principals a more workable tool and the flexibility in organization and curriculum for which they have long been contending.

The essential features of the plan are a longer school day for the children and a duplicate-school organization which provides a continuous use of the enriched opportunities for work, study, and play afforded by additional equipment, and a wider co-operation between the school and available community agencies. A greater flexibility of program and curriculum is thereby secured, which makes possible a variety of alternatives and the adaptation of the work of the several schools to local needs and conditions. The time for academic instruction is not lessened; departmental teaching may or may not be employed as the Principal prefers, and the much-mooted systematic religious feature, which is only one of the many possible outside activities for which the child may be excused from auditorium or play upon the request of the parents, may be completely eliminated. The public has yet to determine whether or not such permission to attend religious instruction is likely to bring into the public schools the creed consciousness which this country has consistently endeavored to keep out. If it should decide that such danger exists, the opportunity for outside religious education can easily be excised, as it is not at all essential to what may be called the fundamental or secular features of the plan.

The Board of Education would seem to have no more important duty, therefore, than to take such action as is necessary to secure the funds required to reorganize the part-time schools on this basis and to inaugurate a policy to provide promptly the equipment essential to make the work a success. In the meantime the public should insist upon a fair and full understanding of the opportunities afforded, in order that all the possible advantages may be secured for the children from a thorough trial in a sympathetic atmosphere.

HOWARD W. NUDD.

POETIC LICENSE DEPLORED.

A Friendly Reminder That Prepositions Govern the Objective Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was pleased to read the graceful little poem in THE TIMES entitled "In the Rain," by Ruth S. Alexander, but regret that the fair author should have marred her workmanship with an infinitesimal grammatical blemish in the penultimate line of the second stanza, in which she writes of

"the leaden sky
That weeps upon us, silent, you and I,
In the rain."

We all know that it is perfectly correct to speak of the leaden sky that "weeps upon us," or that "weeps upon you," but the gentle poet will readily admit that no Sappho that ever sang would be justified in saying that it "weeps upon I."

One of the first and most essential bits of counsel that every poet should whisper into the ear of his mettlesome Pegasus is this: "Prepositions govern the objective case."

I have so concerned myself in the present instance as I write this letter, to which I courteously append a faultless version of the stanza which I have criticised, with the hope—nay, with the conviction—that, when the gifted writer assembles her effusions for publication in book form she will not be reluctant to adopt my friendly revision:

"In the rain!
We go a-plodding sadly, you and I;
We find no mirth in aught that passes by;
We've quarreled, and we know not really why;
The world of gloom is in the leaden sky
That weeps upon us, . . . Mute are you and I
In the rain."

ALCIBIADES TARBOX.

New York, Nov. 20, 1915.

A Buffalo's Fate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES an article was published describing how "Black Diamond," a big buffalo of Central Park, who served as the artist model for the "buffalo nickel," was taken from the park to an abattoir and butchered. In a previous article printed in THE TIMES it was stated that as the buffalo was old, having lived eighteen years in the park, the keeper decided the animal would soon die and therefore might as well be sold to realize the money.

This case seems to me to be quite typical of the charge against Americans that the love of the dollar is above everything else. When one thinks of the wealth of New York City, it seems that it would have been more admirable to have let an animal of such reputation die of a peaceful old age, even if it involved the loss of $300 to the city.

It has been said that money means more to Americans than honor, duty, or patriotism; in this case the love for the dollar proved to be greater than sentiment or kindness.

AN ANIMAL LOVER.

New York, Nov. 22, 1915.

HONESTY'S HANDICAP.

A Protest Against a Law Which Hinders Self-Defense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be interesting to know if there is a single case on record where the Sullivan anti-gun law has helped any one but the crooks. It appears to me they are now operating more boldly and openly than ever before. Several acquaintances of mine have recently complained of house robbery or attempted robbery, and a few days ago it was brought home to us in a way by no means pleasant. I live in an apartment house on one of the principal thoroughfares of Brooklyn, and there is seldom a policeman very far away. Yet one of our upstairs neighbors, a middle-aged woman, going out about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, was attacked by a man hidden in the hallway (he having taken the precaution of extinguishing the lights) and choked into unconsciousness, and, of course, robbed of everything she had. My brother, who happened to be at home, heard her moaning a few minutes later, and at once rushed for the roof, where the fellow had escaped, but even if he had seen him

CONSERVATIVES WIN IN MEDICAL SOCIETY

Majority of the Candidates Who Favored a New Business Standard Are Defeated.

FOUR ECONOMISTS CHOSEN

Dr. Squier, Representing Those Who Fought to Maintain Control, Easily Beats Dr. Gotthelf.

Victory for the conservatives and an office and three delegates out of fourteen for the economists was the result of the annual election of the Medical Society of the County of New York, as shown by the official canvass completed at 4 o'clock yesterday morning at the Academy of Medicine. The control of the organization rests with the conservatives on the test vote on the First Vice Presidency, on which the economists were defeated by 444 to 255.

There were 709 ballots cast, in all of which only 671 were absolutely perfect. Twenty-seven voters had forgotten to mark their choice of fourteen delegates to the New York State Medical Society in the list of twenty-six candidates, and eleven of the physicians had not made a mark of any kind on their ballots.

The highest number of votes, 691, was received by Dr. Frederick E. Sondern, who was chosen President. Dr. J. Bentley Squier, conservative, was elected to the First Vice Presidency over Dr. William Gilman Gotthelf, the economist leader and editor of the official organ of the Federation of Economic Leagues. Two conservatives, Drs. Charles H. Peck and John Van Doren Young, were respectively chosen Second Vice President and Secretary. Dr. Daniel L. Dougherty, economist, was re-elected Assistant Secretary. Dr. Charles H. Richardson, conservative, was chosen Treasurer. The censors are Dr. Howard C. Taylor and Willy Meyer, conservatives, and Dr. Floyd M. Crandall, who although a league member, was not considered a candidate of that organization.

The vote for delegates to the meeting of the State Society at Saratoga next Fall resulted in the selection of seven conservatives and three economists. The conservatives are Drs. John Van Doren Lyle, J. Bentley Squier, Orrin Sage Wightman, Harold Hays, Ward C. Hoag, Louis Frissell, Abraham Kolmak, Calvin S. May, and Nathan E. Brill. The economic delegates are Dr. Ernest E. Smith, Dr. Ralph Waldo, and Dr. Dougherty.

The voting was very close on delegates. Dr. Dougherty, by reason of his official position, obtained the highest number of votes on the opposition, 374. Dr. Ralph Waldo, who is President of the West Side Physicians' League, got 355 votes, and Dr. Ernest E. Smith, a pathologist, engaged in laboratory work and not in general practice, who found himself a candidate of the league overnight, got 344 votes. The other league candidates for delegates ran with Dr. Gotthelf or considerably less. The highest number of votes for delegate on the conservative side, 409 ballots, went to Dr. Young, for eighteen years the Secretary of the society.

The Federation of the Economic Leagues intends now to carry its fight for its tenets to the next meeting of the State Society. It asserts that it controls the Bronx organization and is strong in Kings County. The federation expects to continue to advocate that the physician shall conduct his profession in accordance with principles of business and shall see to it that he is represented in legislative matters. It will continue its propaganda throughout the State.

MISS IRENE GERKEN WEDS.

The Bride of Joseph L. Egan at Her Home—The Attendants.

The marriage of Joseph L. Egan and Miss Irene Gerken, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gerken, took place last evening at the Gerken residence, 52 West Seventy-fifth Street, the Rev. Father Wynn of St. Francis Xavier's Church performing the ceremony. The wedding took place in the drawing room, which was decorated in tea roses, and a ribboned aisle led from the temporary altar.

The bride, who came down the stairway with her father, wore a frock of white silk net over cloth of silver, with a satin train, and her lace tulle veil was edged with lace. She also wore a diamond bracelet, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried orchids and lillies. Mrs. Leopold Tschirky was her sister's matron of honor, in orchid-colored silk, embroidered in silver and pearls, and carried tea roses and violets.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Clara Egan and Lucie Elkins, who were in blue taffeta, trimmed in silver lace, and carried pansies and moss rosebuds. John Lauwick was the best man, and the ushers were Frederick Gerken, Jr., and Norton A. Walters.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Egan will live at Ninety-eighth Street and West End Avenue.

MISS HIBBARD INTRODUCED.

Receives with Her Mother at a Tea at Her Brooklyn Home.

Mrs. Omri Ford Hibbard gave a tea, followed by a supper and dancing, at her residence, 20 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, to introduce her younger daughter, Miss Charlotte Edwards Hibbard. Mrs. Hibbard, in white satin brocaded in pink rose, and the débutante in embroidered white chiffon over white satin received. Mrs. Hibbard was assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Malcolm Roberts, Mrs. Harvey E. Fiske, Mrs. Camden C. Dike, Mrs. W. B. Davenport, Mrs. Glentworth, R. Dutcher, and Mrs. Herman Stutzer.

The young girls who assisted Miss Hibbard were the Misses Louise Freeman and Helen Kerr of New York, Constance Gray, Amie Doetz, Priscilla Cravens, Frances Dudley, Anna Thompson, Margaret Agee, Mabel Courts, Elizabeth Haight, Anne Hewlett, Mary Prager, Zorka Polak, Adelaide Moffet, Lois Smith, Frances Sheldon, Margaret Stiles, and Elizabeth Preston.

After the supper a number of young men came in for the dance.

CHARITY.

Are You Thankful for Anything?

Thousands of Sick Babies in Brooklyn are suffering from lack of PURE MILK.

The Brooklyn Children's Aid Society is striving to meet the emergency.

We need your help to provide Pure Milk and save the Babies.

If you are Thankful for prosperity, your own good health or that of your family, send your Thank-Offering check for the Sick Babies to the

Brooklyn Children's Aid Society

72 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

VERSE FOR WEDDING GUESTS

Souvenirs at Marriage of Cora R. Goodfriend and Leon A. Kohn.

The wedding of Miss Cora Rose Goodfriend, daughter of Mrs. Clara Goodfriend, and Leon Abbott Kohn of Newark, N. J., took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternon in Temple Anscheo Chesed, Seventh Avenue and 114th Street.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Jacob Kohn, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Eugene Kohn of Baltimore, Md., brothers of the bridegroom, and the Rev. Marcel Katz. Meyer Goodfriend gave his niece in marriage.

Mrs. Jacob Kohn acted as matron of honor, and Hannah Kohn was the flower girl. Young Gustav K. Kohn, a nephew of the bridegrom, was the page Sylvan John was best man. The ushers were David Abeles, Jacob Gittleman, Henry B. Goodfriend, Paul Hahn, David Livingston, Theodore Rehs, and Leon J. Rosenthal.

The temple was decorated with carnations, chrysanthemums, and laurel. There was a reception after the ceremony, which was followed by a dinner at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Goodfriend, at 274 West 113th Street. Each of the guests received as a souvenir of the wedding a booklet of verses composed by friends of the bride and bridegroom. Among the guests was Mrs. Selig Weil, who was present at the wedding of the bride's grandmother, more than seventy years ago.

SOCIETY AT TWO DANCES.

St. Timothy's Alumnae Ball and a Benefit for Bloomingdale Nursery.

Society was attracted by several dances last night, including the annual ball, given by the St. Timothy's Alumnae, at Sherry's, and the subscription dance which was held for the benefit of the Bloomingdale Day Nursery at the Plaza.

A large number of débutantes attended the ball at Sherry's, which was in aid of the Children's Club of St. Ambrose, and a program of special features began at 11:15 o'clock. Miss Inga Sonstum of the Royal Ballet of Copenhagen appeared in "Firefly" and "Punchinello," and there was also Italian music and folk songs by White's Trumpet Quartet.

In the receiving line were Mrs. Carl de Gersdorff, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, and Mrs. Arthur O. Choate. Others interested in the success of the dance were Mrs. Stephen C. Clark, Mrs. George Whitney, Jr., and the Misses Ina Kissel, Genevieve Sanford, Mary Tweed, Carol Harriman, Lois Martin, Margaret Strong, and Marjorie Westcott.

Besides the dancing at the Plaza, in aid of the nursery, there was a room devoted to cards. Dancing began at 10 o'clock.

Among those present at the nursery benefit were Mrs. Thomas Dimond, Mrs. E. Valentine Schuyler, Mrs. William H. Browning, Mrs. Edwin B. Aymar, Mrs. James D'Oller, Mrs. Cord Meyer, Mrs. James Kempster, Mrs. Raymond B. Martin, Mrs. Morgan R. Howe, Mrs. W. Gordon Ver Planck, Mrs. W. B. Leonard, Mrs. Mary C. Percy, Mrs. Gates W. Garrah, Mrs. W. B. Goodwin, Mrs. I. A. Josephi, Mrs. Henry F. Sewall, and Mrs. Henry Spadone.

MISS KIRCHWEY A BRIDE.

Daughter of Columbia Professor Weds H. La Rue Brown.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Brownling Kirchwey, daughter of Professor George W. Kirchwey, ex-Dean and now Kent professor of law at Columbia, and Mrs. Kirchwey, to H. La Rue Brown of Boston, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 54 Morningside Drive. The Rev. Dr. Merle St. Crixis Wright, pastor of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

There were no bridal attendants. The bride wore a gown of white velvet and silk net trimmed with Mechlin lace. She did not wear a veil, but carried an arm bouquet of lilies of the valley. Following the ceremony there was a small reception.

The bride was graduated from Barnard College in 1910, and has taught in New York and Boston. Mr. Brown is a graduate of Harvard, class of '04, and of the Harvard Law School, class of '06. He is a special assistant to the Attorney General at Washington, where he and his bride will live upon their return from their honeymoon.

This is the second wedding in the bride's family in two weeks. Miss Freda Kirchwey was married on Nov. 9 to Professor Evans Clark of Princeton. They attended the wedding yesterday.

Miss Mary C. Pratt a Debutante.

Miss Mary Caroline Pratt made her début yesterday at a tea given for her by her mother, Mrs. Frederick B. Pratt, at her home, 229 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Pratt had her cousin, Miss Lydia Pratt Babbott, receiving with her, and also the Misses Mary Praeger, Mabel Maxwell Coutts, Helen L. Pratt, Mary Sanger, Zorka Polak, Mary Bunnell, Anna Thompson, Eleanor Marshall, and Cathrine Mumford of Brooklyn; also the Misses Mary and Luara Parsons, Dorothy Howard, and Mrs. Everitt Herter of New York. Mrs. Pratt and Frank L. Babbott are to give a dance together on Dec. 30 at the Twilight Casino for their débutante daughters. Miss Babbott, who is at Vassar, is to make her début at the dance.

SOCIAL NOTES.

A reception for Miss Carola T. Warburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, and Walter Nathan Rothschild, whose engagement was announced last week, was held yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock at the home of Miss Warburg, 1,109 Fifth Avenue.

The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Franklin Knight Lane have arrived here from Washington, D. C., and are at the Vanderbilt to remain for the Army and Navy game on Saturday.

Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman has invitations out for a small dance at her residence, 24 East Eighty-first Street, on Thursday, Dec. 16.

The wedding of Frederick F. A. Pearson of this city and Miss Eleanor Adams Bryant will take place in St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, today.

Debutante receptions will be given this afternoon by Mrs. Walter Geer of 246 West Seventy-second Street for Miss Helen Danforth Geer, and by Mrs. George D. Yeomans, at 6 Washington Square North, for her daughter, Miss Isabel Yeomans. The latter is to be followed by a dinner and dance, to which 150 guests have been asked.

Mrs. Israel O. Blake of 905 Madison Avenue, will introduce her daughter, Miss Jeannette Blake, at a dance this evening, in Sherry's small ball room, for about 250 guests.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Special Relief Society, now engaged in a campaign of preparedness, which was to have taken place at the residence of Mrs. George Rose, at Old Westbury, L. I., has been indefinitely postponed.

Miss Carolyn Hicks Dorsett, the daughter of Robert C. Dorsett, will make her début at a tea on Friday afternoon at the Dorsett residence, 53 West Seventieth Street.

NOW ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION at the

Anderson Galleries

Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street

The large and important

Egyptian Collection

formed by

Robert de Rustafjaell, F. R. G. S.

To be Sold by Auction, without restrictions, on the Afternoons and Evenings of Monday and Tuesday, and the Afternoon of Wednesday, Nov. 29, Nov. 30, and Dec. 1, at 2:30 and 8:15 o'clock.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION on the Afternoon of Thanksgiving Day, 2 o'clock to 5. Catalogues on application. Telephone Murray Hill 7680.

LAWYER ASKS SHARE OF MOVIE MILLIONS

Wants $30,000 for Saving $2,000,000 Estate for Mrs. Long—She Offers $500.

TELLS OF AN ILLEGAL WILL

Long Owned 40 Per Cent. of the Kalem Co., All of Which, Under One Document, Went to Partner.

Charles L. Craig of 66 Broadway, an attorney, asked the Surrogate Court yesterday to determine whether his services were worth $30,000 in handling the interests of Mrs. Alice M. Long in the estate of her husband, Samuel Long, the motion-picture millionaire. Surrogate Fowler advised that Craig and William M. Seabury, now attorney for the widow, reach an agreement without court action.

The papers filed recite that a will signed by Long while he was down with pneumonia in January, 1914, was not offered for probate, but instead that Mrs. Long was appointed administratrix of her husband's estate, just as though no will had been made by her husband. Accordingly, she has control of his estate, valued at from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

Mr. Craig asserts that it was through his services and advice that the widow took the legal steps which put her in control. Otherwise, he says, she might have offered an illegal will for probate and been subject to blackmail by persons who were inimical to her interests.

The widow denies that his services were worth more than $500, and says that he at times jeopardized her interests by being unduly antagonistic to her husband's partner, Frank J. Marion, who holds 60 per cent. of the stock of the Kalem Company, Inc., while her husband had only 40 per cent.

Craig relates that on July 28, 1915, the day Long died at his home, in 137 Riverside Drive, Mrs. Long retained him in the affairs of the estate. At that time, Craig says, the widow and Long's two brothers, George W. Long, President of the Newmarket National Bank of Newmarket, Tenn., and William M. Long, a lawyer of Greenville, S. C., were the only blood relatives of the decedent.

The papers then recite that Mrs. Long held a photographic copy of the original will, but that a document read in her presence, purporting to be a copy of her husband, had changes in it that proved the paper to have been a substitute for the real will.

This original will, the papers recite, bequeathed all the Kalem Company stock to Marion, and provided that other moving-picture company stock held by Long should be held in trust and nine-tenths of its income given to the widow for life, the other tenth to be paid to Marion for his services as executor and trustee under the will. At the widow's death this bonus was to go, under this instrument, to Mr. Long's heirs-at-law, and then to their children. No distribution of the principal was provided in this document, and such omission made it illegal.

In addition to the stock of the Kalem Company, which returned Mr. Long an income of more than $100,000 a year, the estate consists of stock in the Progressive Motion Picture Company, producing an income of $30,000 a year; 1,000 shares of par value stock of the Paramount Motion Picture Company, $250,000 in cash, and a certificate of deposit in the Columbia Trust Company for $175,000.

In her answer to the lawyer's charges Mrs. Long says among other things that Craig offered on Oct. 15 to accept $15,000 in payment for his services. Craig, Mrs. Long says, when she asked him how much she was to make out the payment check for, said that it depended on how generous a mood she might happen to be in. She was not in a generous mood that day, she says.

The Surrogate has given the attorneys for both sides one week in which to settle the matter out of court or submit more papers.

Mitchell-Ratkowsky Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Stella Ratkowsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ratkowsky of 50 West 120th Street, to Samuel Mitchell of this city took place last night at the Hotel Savoy. The Rev. Dr. Tintner performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Rosenblatt.

The bride wore a gown of white duchesse satin and tulle, embroidered with pearls and lined with silver cloth. The veil was of rose point lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Mrs. Max Rosenbaum, aunt of the bride, acted as matron of honor, and Miss Sadye Ratkowsky was her sister's maid of honor. After the ceremony a large reception was held. Upon their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will make their home in this city.

Misses Smedley Give a Dinner.

The Misses Mathilde and Clementine Smedley of the Great Northern Hotel gave a dinner there last night prior to the departure of Miss Mathilde Smedley for Paris, where she will give her twelfth annual Christmas dinner for the American art students. Miss Smedley is to sail within the next two weeks. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lay, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Sullivan, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Marsh Warren, Dr. and Mrs. E. Dillabough, and Mr. and Mrs. Leffingwell Hatch.

Catholic Club's Thanksgiving Dance.

The annual Thanksgiving dance of the Catholic Club is to be held this evening at the clubhouse, 120 Central Park South. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Alfred M. Barrett, Mrs. James A. Beha, Mrs. Victor J. Dowling, Mrs. John J. Durkin, Mrs. Henry Helde, Jr., Mrs. Roger P. Kavanagh, Mrs. Frank F. Lisiecki, Mrs. John F. Martin, Mrs. Edward E. McCall, Mrs. Peter H. Moore, Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen, Mrs. Thomas E. Murray, and Mrs. Alfred J. Talley.

Richmond Hill House Anniversary.

Beginning tomorrow afternoon, Richmond Hill House, a settlement located at 28 Macdougal Street, will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of its foundation with a series of entertainments, continuing until Saturday night.

The program is to include an exhibition of industrial work, two playlets to be given by the members of the dramatic classes, and a tarantella dance, in which a group of young Italian girls are to appear.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Berton A. Allen of 86 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Marjorie Bostick, to Clinton Roy Dickinson, son of Mrs. Philemon O. Dickinson, also of East Orange. Mr. Dickinson is a graduate of Princeton, class of '09, and is a member of the Essex County Country Club. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hope Coffey of Hackensack, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucy D. Coffey, to Stuart Du Bois Cowan of Harrison, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

DIAMONDS

The finer grades only.

SOLITAIRE RINGS

$50 to $1800

Theodore A. Kohn & Son

JEWELLERS

321 Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

THE MARGULIES TRIO.

Mr. Schroeder Appears as 'Cellist at the Opening of Its Twelfth Season.

The Margulies Trio began its twelfth season in New York last evening in Aeolian Hall as one of the established institutions of the musical season. It showed at this concert a change in personnel. Mr. Leo Schulz, who has long been the violoncellist, has retired, and in his place sits Mr. Alwin Schroeder, a noted artist, known and much admired in New York for many years, formerly the 'cellist of the Kneisel Quartet, a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and more lately heard in other ensemble organizations.

The performance of the Margulies Trio had the qualities that have long been familiar. Miss Margulies is one of the most excellent of chamber music pianists in many respects; and especially in the lightness of touch, the delicacy, precision, and fleetness that count for much in ensemble playing. They counted particularly for much in Schubert's trio in B flat, Op. 99, with which the concert began, played with the utmost grace and suavity by the three companions, and with the brilliancy and buoyancy that it needs.

There was a new composition on the program, a sonata for pianoforte and violin, by Erkki Melartin, Op. 10, in E major. The singular name of the composer, of which most who heard the concert last night would probably have confessed ignorance, is that of a Finnish composer now living and forty years old. He is said to be one of the most prominent of his nation in music, after Sibelius. His music is somewhat remarkable in showing very few of the traits that are accounted modern in the works of other contemporaneous composers; nor is there much that is recognizable as the "inescapable northern tang," as the program annotator calls it. There is plenty of energy in the three movements that were played—the fourth was omitted—and also something of rudeness that is little ingratiating. Nor does there seem to be great pith and moment in this music, though it interests by its aggressiveness and by certain aspects of ingenuity in the writing for the instruments and the development of the composer's material.

The program was closed with Smetana's trio in G minor, Op. 15, not unfamiliar in chamber concerts in this city.

LILIAN GREUZE'S DEBUT.

Charming and Gifted Comedienne Introduced at French Theatre.

Lilian Greuze, one of the several French players whom the storms of war have blown to these hospitable shores, appeared for the first time before a New York audience last evening when "Petite Peste" was presented at the little French Theatre in West Forty-fourth Street. She is pretty, charming, gifted and a born actress. Her method in comedy is sure and expert, and she fills all her scenes with the nicest drollery. Mlle. Greuze is a recruit to be treasured by this small, local colony of the French stage.

"Petite Peste" is a breezy and entertaining comedy written about ten years ago by Romain Coolus. It tells the amusing story of Marceline, the unmannerly and lackadaisically reared daughter of an old comedian. She is the little pest of the pension near his theatre, and is cheerfully regarded as quite irresponsible at the very time she is most gravely concerned about the impending domestic woe in the household of M. Chameron, where she has always been a petted favorite. When she discovers that young Mme. Chameron has made an indiscreet and possibly dangerous rendezvous with a philandering neighbor, she makes it her task to prevent the meeting. She assigns as a cure to the duty of distracting Mme. Chameron and when he fails, she attends personally to keeping the philanderer so interested that he neglects the fatal appointment.

Of course Mlle. Greuze is Marceline. Mlle. Davennes plays admirably as Mme. Chameron, and another newcomer, Georges Saulieu, is amusing as the dangerous neighbor, although he has yet to master a cat. Fill the place in the company left vacant when Jean Ruben took to vaudeville and the movies.

Generally the performance is excellent, the redecorated theatre is comparatively gay, and, judging by last evening's audience, the attendance is both smart and ample. Only the mechanics of the productions remain primitive, and it is a pity to go on with such forlorn stage settings when a little taste, a little skill, and a little money would make such a tremendous difference.

"Denise," by the younger Dumas, will be given at Friday afternoon's performance.

BERNHARDT SAILS DEC. 25.

Coming with Her Company on the Lafayette—Her Repertoire.

William F. Connor, Sarah Bernhardt's American manager, has engaged passage for the French actress and her company on the French liner Lafayette, sailing from Bordeaux Christmas Day. In a cable to Mr. Connor Mme. Bernhardt said jokingly that she wanted to remain at home long enough to receive her presents.

Mr. Connor said last night that the famous artist would probably begin her American engagement out of town and come to New York later. The playhouse in which she will appear has not yet been chosen. Her leading man will be Ronald Joubet, for several years leading man at the Odeon, Paris.

Her repertoire will be chosen with regard to the adaptability of the plays to the handicap her artificial leg presents. One bill will comprise the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet," the trial scene from "The Merchant of Venice," an act of "Cleopatra," and "Les Cathedrales," a playlet by Eugene Marand in which Mme. Bernhardt appeared recently in Paris. This is a fanciful sketch in which the voices of several cathedrals of France, some of which have been devastated during the war, are heard talking. Mme. Bernhardt is the last of the Voice of the Cathedral of Strassburg, "Jeanne Dore," "Camille," "Phedre," and "Madame X" will be given in their complete form.

MRS. FISKE IN A COMEDY.

In "Erstwhile Susan" She Will Be Managed by Williams and Corey.

After an absence of several years Mrs. Fiske is to return to the New York stage this season. By an arrangement completed yesterday the actress is to appear in "Erstwhile Susan," a comedy, under the management of Madison Corey and John D. Williams. This will be the first time Mrs. Fiske has ever appeared under any other management than that of her husband, though in the staging of the comedy in which she will be presented Harrison Grey Fiske will be actively associated with her.

"Erstwhile Susan" will be given a short preliminary tour and will be presented in New York during the Christmas season.

Christine Miller Sings.

Christine Miller, a contralto who is well and favorably known to New York audiences, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. Her program was fairly evenly divided between contemporary and classic composers, the first two groups of songs consisting of works from Bach and Beethoven, and the last two of six songs of Hugo Wolf and five by John Alden Carpenter, G. Sibella, A. Walter Kramer, Pietro Floridia, and Edward Horsman. The singer displayed great gifts of interpretation that were marked enough to bridge safely the chasm between widely different styles as wide, for instance, as that between Wolf's "Elfenlied" and Carpenter's "The Day Is No More." In the former she achieved a success in spite of the fact that the style of the song is not the one best adapted for her voice, naturally fitted for sterner stuff. Carl Bernthaler played the accompaniments well, especially the rather exacting ones of Wolf's songs, even if he occasionally suggested that wood figures as a component part of a complete pianoforte action as well as vibrating strings.

Dutton's

New Books Rare Books

Standard Books

for Christmas gifts

681 Fifth Avenue

MRS. WOODFORD WEDS DR. HENRY L. SCHELLING

Widow of ex-Minister to Spain Quietly Married Brooklyn Surgeon at Her Home in 12th St.

The wedding of Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, widow of General Woodford, and Dr. Henry L. Schelling took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride, 13 West Twelfth Street. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the Old First Presbyterian Church.

Only relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed in the drawing room. There were no bridal attendants.

The bride wore a gown of silver net over American beauty satin, with a hat of silver lace, and carried a bouquet of pale green orchids.

The house throughout was decorated with American Beauty roses, white chrysanthemums, and palms. After the ceremony a buffet collation was served. Later Dr. Schelling and his bride left on their bridal journey. They plan to return to New York early in December, and will live at the West Twelfth Street address.

The engagement of the couple was announced last August. Dr. Schelling was a widower, and lived at 264 Stuyvesant Street, Brooklyn. He is 53 years old. His father was August Schelling, also a physician, and born in Germany. He is one of the founders of Bushwick Hospital, and for more than sixteen years was a surgeon there. He was also surgeon for the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railway Company for twenty years.

His bride has been a widow since 1913. General Woodford was the United States Minister to Spain when the Spanish-American war commenced.

THANKSGIVING REVEL IN WALDORF BARN

Guests Enjoy a New England Farm Dinner and See Country Dances and Corn Husking.

The Thanksgiving revel in the barn erected in the grillroom of the Waldorf-Astoria attracted one of the largest crowds that ever attended an affair at the hotel. Sharing the honors of the evening with the turkey gobbler and black cat, which inhabited the roof of the barn to the delight of the guests, was Charles Barr, a porter of the hotel, who did a scarecrow dance.

The barn was surrounded by tables, at which the guests were served a real old-fashioned New England farm dinner, in which cornbread and doughnuts vied for popularity. During dinner the Waldorf company of players staged a pantomime of the period of 1850, under the direction of Mme. Alberti and William Farrell. Following this there were country dances by the company, corn husking, and other bucolic pursuits.

No sooner was dinner over than the guests invaded the floor and danced the old-fashioned square dances and Virginia reels, barn dances, and all the others that no New Yorker is supposed to know.

Among those who attended were Mrs. S. M. Baker, C. J. Blair, L. C. Chase, W. B. Cravath, C. F. McAllister, C. N. Haskell, Mrs. E. R. Matthews, S. H. Maynard, Mrs. William Van Rensselaer Smith, H. G. Strachan, Colonel W. H. Taylor, E. H. Warner, and John M. Slaton, former Governor of Georgia.

MME. EDVINA TO SING TOSCA.

Shift of Operas Owing to Miss Bori's Illness—Next Week's Bills.

On account of the continued indisposition of Lucrezia Bori a shift of operas at the Metropolitan will bring to New York for the first time next Saturday afternoon Louise Edvina, a member of the Chicago Opera Company, who will be heard in the title rôle of "Tosca." Mme. Edvina, a Canadian, has also sung with the Covent Garden Company of London. In this, the season's first performance of "Tosca," Caruso will appear as Cavaradossi and Scotti as Scarpia. Mr. Polacco will conduct. The opera for this performance was to have been "Manon Lescaut," with Miss Bori in the title rôle.

The third week at the Metropolitan Opera House will open Monday evening of next week with a performance of "Der Rosenkavalier." "Tristan und Isolde" will be sung Wednesday evening and "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" on Thursday. The opera for Friday night will be "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" and "Il Trovatore" will be given at the Saturday matinée. "Die Zauberflote" will be sung in Brooklyn Saturday night. At the Sunday night concert Leopold Godowsky, pianist, Marie Rappold, and Giuseppe De Luca will be the soloists.

BAR WAIF BARONESS WANTS.

Board Rejects Adoption Plan and Orders Baby Deported.

Baroness Nadine de Klifuss Procter, a Russian, who lives at the Hotel Cumberland, went to Ellis Island yesterday and appeared before a Board of Special Inquiry to claim a girl 13 months old whom she wished to adopt, she said. The baby was brought over on the American liner St. Paul from England, where her mother, Mrs. Mary Stanford, is living.

The Baroness said that she was willing to assume the responsibility of bringing up the child and educating her here, but the board was not willing to allow the baby to enter on this assurance alone, and ordered the child deported on the St. Paul next Saturady.

Simon O. Pollock of 302 Broadway, who acted as counsel for the Baroness, said he would take an appeal to Washington. The baby was to have been named Jeanne Procter.

'TWILIGHT SLEEP' BANKRUPT

Motherhood Educational Society Files Petition with $14,238 Debts.

The Motherhood Educational Society, Incorporated, which has been producing a motion picture film known as "Twilight Sleep," filed in the Federal District Court yesterday a voluntary bankruptcy petition. It estimated its liabilities at $14,238, and said that its assets, which included the "Twilight Sleep" films and $504 in cash, were problematical in value.

The principal creditor is Eugene B. Bennett of the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, with a claim for $7,892 secured by chattel mortgages, another for $6,056, loaned without security, as well as a third for $187 as salary as Vice President. Then Emery C. Weller claims $312 as salary as Treasurer, David L. Podell has a claim for $50 for royalties, and Wesley B. Smith one of $39 for salary as Secretary. The Fields Music Hall, Chicago, has a claim of $150 under a contract, and the other debts are for printing and incidentals.

Philadelphia Opera Season Opens

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 23.—The Philadelphia season of the Metropolitan Opera Company opened tonight with a presentation of "Il Trovatore." Giovanni Martinelli took the part of Manrico and Marie Rappold sang Leonora. Others in the cast included Marguerite Ober in the rôle of Azucena, Pasquale Amato as the Count, and Leon Rothier as Ferrando. Giorgio Polacco was the conductor.

The season will continue for twenty weeks.

Thanksgiving Novelties

BRENTANO'S

Fifth Avenue New York

MR. WITHERSPOON'S RECITAL

A Program with Many New and Interesting Songs for Baritone.

Herbert Witherspoon has long been known in New York as a baritone singer of songs, in oratorio and in the opera. A song recital has been one of his usual functions in the season, and he gave it yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. He had devised a program that took him far from the usual baritonal paths, and had upon it a large number of songs marked "new" and "first time in New York" and "first time in America." Two were dedicated to Mr. Witherspoon. Some, though not all, of this new music was quite worth while, and, indeed, extremely interesting; it added to the significance of the occasion. As such it would be fair to name "Die Heil'gen drei Könige," by Lange Müller, in an imitation, apparently, of the style of folksong; a pretty song, it could hardly be called more. "Blauveilchen," by Humperdink; an impassioned and really eloquent declamatory "Chanson Hébraique," by Alexandre Georges; "When the King Went Forth to War," by Koeneman, and, perhaps most of all, H. T. Burleigh's setting of Walt Whitman's "Ethiopia Saluting the Colors." Mr. Burleigh has employed picturesque devices to illustrate this impressive poem—the rhythm of drum beats are heard; there are strains of characteristic negro rhythm and negro melody, and there is the employment of snatches of "Marching Through Georgia." It is artistically conceived and skillfully executed—the work of a true musician, deeply felt—and it has impressiveness, as the poem has.

Mr. Witherspoon sang admirably. He has in good voice, and the voice, except in the upper tones, which give trouble, had resonance and power. In the first number one of Handel's characteristic slow and sustained airs, "Hear Me, Ye Winds and Waves," from "Julius Caesar," there was a lack of steadiness in his tones, but there was less of this in later numbers. Mr. Witherspoon endeavors with frequent success to give the greatest point and characteristic expression to the songs of different import. Thus in humor of Beethoven's "Prüfung des Küssens," the archness of Wolf's "Auf dem Grunen Balkon," were unmistakably presented. Mr. Witherspoon is even more successful in songs of dramatic power, of energetic or tragic expression. Schubert's "Gruppe aus dem Tartarns," Strauss's "Heimliche Aufforderung," were sung with triumphant vigor, and there was a deeply moving expression in Georges's "Chanson Hébraique." It was natural that Mr. Witherspoon should devote much care to Mr. Burleigh's fine composition, and he sang it with a pathos that rang true, with a poignant intensity.

Dr. Benjamin Joy Jeffries.

Dr. Benjamin Joy Jeffries, for many years an eye specialist, died on Sunday at his home in Boston, in his eighty-third year. He was born in Boston and was graduated from Harvard University in 1854, and from the Harvard Medical College, three years later. Dr. Jeffries then spent a year at the University of Vienna. He was formerly ophthalmological surgeon of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, consulting surgeon of the State Hospital at Tewkesbury and consulting opthalmologist at the New England Hospital for Women. Dr. Jeffries was a member of a number of scientific societies and the author of "Color Blindness: Its Dangers and Its Detection," and "The Eye In Health and Disease."

Charles Eugene Sayre.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 23.—Charles Eugene Sayre, cousin of Francis B. Sayre, who married Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, died suddenly in his office here today from an apoplectic stroke. His uncle was the late Robert H. Sayre, who collaborated with Asa Packer in building the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Mr. Sayre was head of the Sayre Coal Company, but several years ago was connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad as General Eastern Freight Agent. He was 56 years old and left a widow.

G. H. Moller Dies in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—G. Harold Moller of New York, who became suddenly ill on Monday night from apoplexy at the Hotel Caswell, died there today in his forty-third year. Dr. Harry Gorsuch, who attended him, found that he was suffering from cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Moller came here with Mr. and Mrs. E. Fred of New York. Last night he rallied not long after his seizure, but this evening had a relapse.

Dr. Johannes Trojan.

ROSTOCK, Germany, Nov. 23, (via London.)—Dr. Johannes Trojan, Professor of Philosophy in the University of Rostock, is dead at his home here. He was born at Danzig in 1837 and devoted his life to educational work.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. GREGORY PAUL of 14 West 128th Street, died yesterday in the Post Graduate Hospital, in his fifty-eighth year. He was a native of Albany, and was educated in the University of Aintab, of which later he was Professor of Medicine for a number of years.

JOHN A. RUSSELL, 79 years old, one of the first Knights of Columbus and Men of New Jersey, died at his home, 36 Broad Street, Washington, yesterday. He was a charter member of Ute Tribe No. 80 of Washington, and in 1896 was elected Grand Sachem of New Jersey. He was also a member of Protection Lodge, Newark I. O. F.

Mrs. IDA BANKER EMERSON, widow of Warren Winslow Emerson, died yesterday at her home, 246 Lenox Road, Flatbush, in her sixty-ninth year. Mrs. Emerson was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and had lived in Brooklyn for half a century. She left two daughters.

Miss MARY MARSTON BRANTINGHAM, 91 years old and an old member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, died early at her home, 811 Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

JOHN WILSON FLEMING, aged 72 years, a civil war veteran and for many years an inspector of steam boilers for the United States Government, died at his home, 270 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Fleming was a native of St. John, N. B., and a member of the Catholic Truth Society, the Gaelic Society, and the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victory. He is survived by his widow, a son, and two daughters.

EDWARD I. ARMITAGE, a shoe dealer in Albany, N. Y., died in that city on Monday from heart disease. Mr. Armitage was 42 years old, and up to a year ago had stores in Brooklyn and Manhattan. The funeral services will be held this evening at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. F. H. Pagan, 500 Tenth Street, Brooklyn.

JOSEPH FREDERICK HONECKER, 53 years old, in the wholesale dry goods business in Manhattan, died from pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 2,000 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

JACOB H. COBIN, 80 years old, retired, died in the Polyclinic Hospital in Manhattan on Monday after an operation. Mr

LYNCH'S SIDE TRIPS CHARGED TO STATE

Labor Commissioner, at Williamsburg Fire Inquest, Admits Error in Expense Bills.

PROMISES TO REFUND MONEY

Cropsey Finds Industrial Board Spent $1,000 a Month for Meals and Traveling.

That he had charged the State of New York various sums of money for traveling expenses that should have been defrayed by himself was the admission made yesterday by Commissioner James M. Lynch of the State Department of Labor while testifying at the inquest into the deaths of the twelve victims of the Diamond candy factory fire in North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, on Nov. 6 last. The Commissioner in answer to questions by District Attorney James C. Cropsey offered as an explanation that he signed the statement of expenses prepared by his secretary without examining it, and that he would make restitution.

While testifying at previous sessions of the inquest Commissioner Lynch declared that, while on his way to San Francisco last July to attend the national convention on unemployment as a part of the duties of his office, he made three side trips of a personal nature, one to Colorado Springs, one to Salt Lake City, and one to Los Angeles, but that he had kept the expenses incurred in each of these places separate.

Yesterday District Attorney Cropsey armed with records of the State Controller's office, the State Bureau of Labor, and the State Industrial Commission, of which the Commissioner is a member, which the District Attorney had obtained by subpoena, again took up the question of expenses. Reading from an itemized list the District Attorney came across vouchers and bills which showed that the State had been charged $26.50 for the four-day trip to Colorado Springs.

"Why did you charge these expenses to the State?" asked Mr. Cropsey; "you did it, did you not?"

"I certainly did," replied the witness in a voice that was almost inaudible.

"Then it was an error," suggested the District Attorney, "and you owe the State that much money, do you not?"

The witness nodded affirmatively.

"I suppose you intend to refuund these amounts to the State, also," said Mr. Cropsey, and Mr. Lynch replied that he would.

Mr. Cropsey plied the Commissioner with questions as to the expenses allowed to the State Industrial Commission. The Commissioner testified that his salary was $8,000 a year, that in addition to this practically all of his hotel bills and luncheon expenses, while outside of Albany, were charged to the State.

Henry D. Sayer, Secretary of the Industrial Commission, followed Mr. Lyncln on the stand. He testified that the maintenance account of the commission for luncheons, hotel expenses, &c., enjoyed by the various members amounted to more than $1,000 a month.

"Are all the Commissioners who reside outside of the city entitled to charge for their meals?" inquired Mr. Cropsey. Mr. Sayer said they were.

"And how many members of the commission live in Manhattan?" asked Mr. Cropsey, smilingly.

"None," replied the witness, as the audience laughed.

CAN'T MODIFY BANK PLAN.

Federal Reserve Board's Authority Limited by Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Attorney General Gregory has rendered an opinion that the Federal Reserve Board has no authority to increase or reduce the number of Federal Reserve Bank cities established by the Organization Committee of the Federal Reserve system. It was mainly on account of this opinion that the board at its meeting yesterday decided to postpone indefinitely any action upon the petitions of bankers of Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and other places that their cities be designated as locations for reserve banks or that they be transferred to other districts than those in which they are now located.

The opinion has given rise to much discussion in official circles. One question that it raises is whether the action of the Federal Reserve Board in transferring Northern New Jersey from the Philadelphia Reserve district to the New York Reserve district was legal. It is a severe disappointment to bankers of Baltimore, who object to having their city placed in the district of which Richmond, Va., is the reserve bank capital. Under the Attorney General's opinion there can be no changes made by the Federal Reserve Board in the geographical boundaries of Federal Reserve districts. The twelve districts designated by the Organization Committee must stand, according to the Attorney General.

FORGAN TO RETIRE.

Chicago First National to Promote Wetmore and Boisot, Ex-Clerks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—James B. Forgan will resign as President of the First National Bank and the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago at the annual meetings to be held on Jan. 11 and will become Chairman of the Board of Directors of the First National, which governs the affairs of both institutions. Frank O. Wetmore, Second Vice President, will become President of the First National and Emil K. Boisot, Vice President, will be elected President of the First Trust and Savings Bank.

James B. Forgan, whose salary is $75,000 as President of the two banks, arose from a clerkship in the First Bank of Scotland, while the men who are to succeed him in the Presidencies of the two banks also have advanced from a low rank in the service. Wetmore came to the First National in April, 1898, as a messenger, beginning at a salary of $25 a month. Boisot joined its forces in December, 1878, as a clerk at a month'y stipend of $35. Both men now comma id more than $26,000 a year.

NAMES UNDERWEAR PRICES.

One State Concern Shows Reduction on Fleeced Goods.

Fleeced underwear prices for Fall, 1916, were named on Monday by the High Rock Knitting Company of Philmont, N. Y., this being the first definite information to come from this branch of the trade. The new price list shows a reduction of 5 cents a dozen on 14-pound single garments, which are quoted at $3.75, while the reduction on a 22-pound union suit amounts to 25 cents a dozen, this garment being priced at $6.75. Other prices, which remained unchanged, were $3.62½ and $3.50 a dozen, respectively, for 13½ and 18-pound single garments, and $6.50 a dozen for a 20-pound union suit. No reason was given for the lack of advances, which were generally expected in view of the condition of the market.

On rubbed goods for next Fall the standard price seems to be $3.50 a dozen for 11-pound shirts and drawers, while $6.50 is the price reported for 16-pound union suits by leading Southern and Eastern manufacturers. These figures, which are considered low by sellers, represent advances as high as 37½ cents a dozen in some cases over 1914 opening prices.

FOR A TARIFF COMMISSION.

Mann, the Minority Leader, Will Revive Plan in Coming Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Representative Mann of Illinois, minority leader in the House, announced today that he would try to revive in the coming session his bill to create a tariff commission. This effort, while it will probably serve as an added complication in the struggle expected over the legislation to provide revenues for the defense program, is not brought forward with any hope of success. President Wilson has let it be known that he thinks no additional tariff machinery will be needed.

Mr. Mann is working to increase Republican representation on the committees to measure up with the Republican gains in the last election. The Democrats have fourteen members on the Ways and Means Committee. The Republicans have been assured of at least one additional member, eight in all.

Denies Sale to Midvale Company.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 23.—Reports that the Midvale Steel Company has obtained enough stock to give it a controlling interest in the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company are not supported by Homer L. Ferguson, President and General Manager. "I am satisfied there is nothing to it. It is merely a rumor," he said tonight when asked for a statement.

Rumors of the sale of the local shipyard to the Midvale Company have been in circulation for several weeks. It is generally believed here that some announcement will be made following the next meeting of the Directors of the company to be held in New York.

Exchange Lists New Stocks.

The Stock Exchange Governing Committee added these securities to the official trading list yesterday: $93,000,000 stock of the Chile Copper Company, $2,068,400 additional common stock of the Studebaker Corporation, $4,495,000 certificates of deposit for 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad, $2,000,000 5 per cent. debenture bonds of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, $6,081,400 stock of the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company, and $350,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Bush Terminal Company.

MRS. WARREN QUESTIONED.

Collector Malone Interrogates Her About Imported Gowns.

Mrs. Whitney Warren, accompanied by her counsel, spent five hours at the Custom House yesterday, undergoing interrogation by Collector Dudley F. Malone and his staff regarding the declarations she had made on arriving from Bordeaux by the French liner Espagne a week ago.

According to the customs officials on duty at the pier, Mrs. Warren declared she had personal effects with her valued at $1,500, but did not itemize any of them. The Inspector on the pier was not satisfied with the value put upon certain gowns by Mrs. Warren, and she could not produce the bills. The Inspector ordered that the gowns be sent to the appraiser's stores.

After an examination by experts, it was said that the value was nearer $8,000 than $1,500, and the goods were held for the Collector of the Port's decision, which Minton Pfuhrer, Mr. Malone's secretary, said would be rendered today.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light variable winds.

Ala.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.; light w. to s. w. winds.

Miss. and La.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light variable winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light s. e. winds.

West. Tex., Okla., and Ark.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs. moderate westerly winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.; light s. winds Wed.; increasing Thurs.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably snow or rain; warmer Thurs.; light s. winds Wed.; increasing Thurs.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled, with probable showers.

Mo.—Fair Wed. Thurs., unsettled and probably showers; cooler by afternoon.

Wis.—Cloudy, with probable showers Thurs., and in w. Wed.; warmer Wed.; fresh southerly winds.

Minn.—Unsettled, with probable showers Wed., and in e. Thurs.; warmer Wed.; cooler Thurs.; fresh winds.

Iowa—Cloudy Wed., with warmer in e. Thurs.; probably showers with cooler by night.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Wed. Thurs., cloudy and cooler.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably rain Wed. night; cooler Thurs., and n. w. Wed.

Neb.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably showers and cooler Wed. night.

Kan.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., unsettled and cooler.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The North Pacific low area of Monday evening has overspread the Northern Rocky Mountain region and the Canadian Northwest, and its eastern front has reached the Dakotas. It has caused general rains on the Pacific Coast north of San Francisco and showers over the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

A shallow low area overlies the lower lake region. It has caused light snow and sprinkles of rain in the Ohio Valley and along the Great Lakes.

Temperature is relatively low in the East and South and about normal in the West.

The lake region low area will pass eastward in the next twenty-four hours and cause unsettled weather, with light rains or snow, in New York and New England Wednesday.

The weather Thursday promises to be fair in the East and south, with temperatures very close to the seasonal average. In the upper lake region it will be warmer, with rain Thursday.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh south, becoming west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south to west; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Light rain early Wednesday; Thursday, probably cloudy.

Southern New England—Cloudy Wednesday, probably light rain; Thursday, fair.

Western New York—Light rain and slightly colder Wednesday; Thursday, partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Cloudy Wednesday, probably light rain on the coast and snow in the interior; Thursday, partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
8 A. M.	30	32	4 P. M.	32	39
6 A. M.	32	31	6 P. M.	28	38
9 A. M.	32	34	9 P. M.	24	39
12 M.	34	38	11 P. M.	23	41

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 41.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53, at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature 41 degrees at 10 P. M., minimum 30 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity 65 per cent. at 8 A. M., 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.36 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10—5,011	Broadway, (auto;) William E. Frank.....	Slight
7:15—9 W. 83 St.; Dr. W. Thalhimer.....		Slight
7:55—835 Amsterdam Av.; Daniel Reeves.		Slight
P. M.		
5:28—2,029 Lafontaine Av.; Jac. Siegel.....		Slight
10:05—205 E. 162 St.; Amelia Danitz.....		None
10:40—48 Orchard St.; Levy & Herson.....		Slight
10:40—1,155 2 Av.; Justin O'Brien.....		Slight
11:25—Vesey and Church Sts.; new sub-way		None
P. M.		
2:15—73 W. 135 St.; not given.....		$1,000
3:30—28 Pitt St.; Mrs. — Bloom.....		Slight
4:35—176 Sullivan St.; Louis Adamoli..		$10
5:40—48 Orchard St.; Levy & Herson.....		Slight
6:00—1,497 Lexington Av.; George Miller.		Slight
6:15—2,439 8 Av.; Porter & Co.....		Slight
6:50—129 Fulton St.; A. Raymond & Co..		Slight
7:10—819 E. 45 St.; Sulzberger & Sons.		Slight
7:25—105 E. 113 St.; Henry Goldstein.		Slight
8:30—491 E. 156 St.; Susie McCarthy..		Slight
9:00—204 E. 112 St.; Frank Borto.....		Slight
9:10—219 E. 96 St.; Mrs. Max Grossman.		Slight
10:45—348 W. 145 St.; Barney Albern..		Slight
10:47—236 E. 37 St.; James McCook...		Slight
11:29—119 Hester St.; Philip Scheidon..		Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

The following members of the force are relieved and dismissed from the police force and service and placed on the roll of the Police Pension Fund and are awarded the following pensions:

Retired, 12 P. M., Nov. 23, on Police Surgeon's certificate: Lieut. G. W. Maxwell, Tr. S., at $1,125 a year, appointed Nov. 11, 1893; Sergts. M. F. Fay, 33, at $702.42 a year, appointed Nov. 2, 1898; P. J. Reilly, 36, at $875 a year, appointed Jan. 18, 1892; Patrol. H. Hadlich, 149, at $687.84 a year, appointed Mar. 28, 1898; T. Fitzmaurice, 153, at $426.93 a year, appointed Sept. 11, 1903; J. Holland, 171, at $700 a year, appointed June 15, 1893. 12 P. M., Nov. 22, on their own applications: Patrol. J. Flaherty, 33, at $700 a year, appointed June 26, 1889; J. J. Hennessy, 36, at $700 a year, appointed June 22, 1878; J. E. Monahan, 36, at $700 a year, appointed Nov. 1, 1878; P. Breen, 63, at $700 a year, appointed Jan. 4, 1888.

Assignment, 4 P. M., Nov. 24: Patrol. W. R. Black, 4, to clerical and house duty.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. E. H. West, 15, and H. J. Callahan, 39, to office of Traffic and Marine Divs., 30 days, 9 A. M., Nov. 24; F. Kenney, 169, to command, 10 days, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 30; Patrol. D. L. Smith, 16, to Comm.'s Office, 8 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; Adolph Zankl, 36 as station-house att., 60 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 19; J. F. Day, 62, to office of Traffic and Marine Divs., 30 days, 9 A. M., Nov. 26; T. Gibbons, 156, and J. Fennessy, 157, to 158, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; J. Halloran, 1, as station-house att., 30 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 19; to Board of Elections from precincts indicated, 15 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 21: J. J. Allen, 16; R. G. Dunham, 276; F. Drum, 61; C. M. Murphy, 278; to 5 In. Dis. from precincts indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 25: J. J. Dowd, 35; M. T. Finch, 165; G. Zeiss, 172; W. Carey, 283; J. F. Peclet, Jr., 144; J. O'Connor, 167; J. R. Kelly, 172; T. Traenkle, 283.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. O. Nikly, 4, to clerical and house duty, 4 P. M., Nov. 24; T. Slattery, Traffic Div., Subd. A, to 9c., (temp.), 8 A. M., Nov. 22.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Sergt. J. J. Healey, 22, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; Patrol. J. Fredericks, 2, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; J. F. Brady, 6, 1 day, 12 M., Nov. 24; J. J. Conway, 8, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 26; T. J. Carney, 26, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 24; C. J. O'Connell, 26, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; W. Sinnett, 31, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; W. J. Gould, 33, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 23; H. F. McGrath, 82, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; E. A. Smith, 68, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Nov. 25; J. J. Flushing, 146, 1 day, 6 P. M., Nov. 23; J. J. Lang, 146, 1 day, 12 P. M., Nov. 24; B. L. Royce, 146, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; J. F. Lyons, 147, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 23; P. F. Murphy, 148, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 24; P. Tully, 148, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; H. F. Burger, 150, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; W. T. Cox, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 5; J. E. Sauer, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 26; R. J. Dixon, 157, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 24; E. F. Brennen, 167, 2 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 27; B. L. O'Donnell, 171, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; R. Owens, 172, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; J. F. Geldpaugh, 277, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 26; E. F. Kemmeter, 283, 2 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 24.

Restored to duty: Patrol. W. H. Harford, 40, 11:54 A. M., Nov. 22.

Suspended, without pay: Patrol. W. H. Harford, 40, 11:56 A. M., Nov. 22.

Resignations accepted: Patrol. F. Herlihy, 14, and I. E. Ettinger, 17, 12 P. M., Nov. 22.

Dismissed, 4:06 P. M., Nov. 22: Patrol. E. H. Allen, 22, (absent from post.)

Fire Department.

The instructions at the Fire College will be resumed next Monday. The following company officers will report at Fire College, 157-159 East 67th St., Manhattan, at time and date specified.

First and Second Sections, to consist of the following officers, will report at 10 A. M. on days designated, beginning Nov. 29, for class period of six weeks. First Section to report on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; Second Section on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays: First Section—P. Wynn, Eng. 1; F. A. Lenahan, Eng. 5; F. Sullivan, Ne. 3, Eng. 24; F. P. Boltz, Eng. 33; H. P. Fischer, Eng. 58; W. F. Kampf, Eng. 76; S. Basch, Eng. 221; A. Mantovani, H. & L. 3; J. E. Stafford, H. & L. 15; J. E. Drumm, H. & L. 5; E. F. Short, H. & L. 75; P. J. McDonald, No. 2, H. & L. 81; J. J. Flanagan, H. & L. 107; J. A. Murray, H. & L. 110; A. F. Geis, H. & L. 135. Second Section—J. J. Oates, Eng. 16; W. E. Daly, Eng. 25; H. H. Hawke, Eng. 76; B. A. Redmond, Eng. 153; W. Stumpf, Eng. 156; W. F. Englehart, Eng. 262; W. E. Merrell, H. & L. 11; W. R. Twyman, H. & L. 12; V. J. Renschler, H. & L. 13; J. A. Switzer, H. & L. 20; E. J. Heller, H. & L. 21; F. J. Clark, H. & L. 24; F. Hayes, H. & L. 26; J. J. McAllister, H. & L. 113; H. E. Eichler, H. & L. 123; S. Larke, Jr., 145.

The following probationary firemen will report at School of Instruction Monday, Nov. 29, at the time specified, for a period of 30 days, for test as prescribed by Rules, At 9 A. M.—W. Z. Phraner, Jr., Eng. 256; R. A. Weise, Eng. 6; John J. Culkin, Eng. 24; J. Vogler, Eng. 280; W. Hodge, Eng. 78. W. F. Scheuerbrand, Eng. 216; G. J. Peach, Jr., Eng. 257; T. H. Fitzpatrick, Eng. 218; A. E. McNamara, Jr., Eng. 212; M. J. Anzelone, Eng. 15; F. E. L. Drahein, Eng. 59; P. J. Meagher, Eng. 224; J. J. Donlon, H. & L. 8; J. M. J. Brady, H. & L. 28; J. M. Dennerlein, H. & L. 24; J. Sramek, H. & L. 4; J. J. Ferrick, H. & L. 9; C. J. Maddox, H. & L. 100; V. J. Mahealeon, H. & L. 18; F. Hennessy, H. & L. 101. At 1 P. M.—J. F. Smith, Eng. 29; W. Gabiens, Eng. 18; J. Walsh, Eng. 219; H. F. Nagel, Eng. 217. J. A. Donovan, Eng. 80; J. Wynn, Eng. 204; H. H. D. Wessel, Eng. 208; J. Hill, Eng. 230; W. J. Gallagher, Eng. 231; C. P. Geraghty, Eng. 56; G. A. Poirier, Eng. 7. W. Purst, Eng. 13; J. F. Michaelson, Eng. 240; J. Hoffman, H. & L. 11; F. Braun, H. & L. 16; T. V. Vaughan, H. & L. 26; F. Schneider, H. & L. 21; W. L. Mayer, H. & L. 23; G. E. Wiese, H. & L. 106; E. O'Neill, H. & L. 120.

Revocation of detail at 8 A. M. Nov. 24: Fire, 1st Gr D. S. McGrath, Eng. 211, to the Chief of the 35th Batt. as driver.

Special leaves without pay: Fire, 1st Gr. S. J. Garrison, Eng. 73, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Nov. 24. Fire, 1st Gr. T. J. Gaynor, Eng. 61, 24 hours, 8 A. M. Nov. 25; Fire, 2d Gr. R. L. Montgomery, Eng. 18, 24 hours, 8 P. M. Nov. 24. Fire, 1st Gr. M. M. Casey, Eng. 13, 12 hours, 8 P. M. Nov. 24; Lieut. T. M. Kelly, Eng. 267, 12 hours, 8 P. M. Nov. 24; Chief of Batt. P. T. Lenihan, 51st Batt., 24 hours, 9 P. M. Nov. 23.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BALLARD, Mrs. ANNA M., (May 2, 1915;) net estate $67,364. Amy Hope Ballard, daughter, given life estate in $30,076, and personalty valued at $128 outright; Anne B. Crosbee, daughter, given life estate in $16,405; William M. and Charles W. Ballard, sons, each received $5,466 outright, and a remainder interest in life estate of Amy Hope Ballard; rest of estate and other remainder interests passed to Stanmer and Edward L. Ballard, sons, and twelve grandchildren of decedent. Assets: Equity, $8,437, in 61 W. 58 St., appraised at $17,500; deposits, $939; personalty, $2,148; stocks and bonds, $50,829.

CARROLL, Mrs. SUSAN H., of Baltimore, Md., (May 28, 1914;) decedent's entire estate not disclosed. Assets taxable in New York State: Household goods and personal effects, $4,576; silverware, $1,905; jewelry, $2,068; total N. Y. assets, $8,475, no deductions enumerated. Of the N. Y. assets Mary G. Carroll, daughter-in-law, given $3,565, and Susanne Carroll Hill, granddaughter, $4,956. Realty situated in Baltimore, and other assets not enumerated in report, under terms of decedent's will, were placed in trust for benefit of beneficiaries who received N. Y. assets.

ADLER, SIMON, (July 17, 1912;) net estate, $26,899; Mrs. Fannie Adler, widow, given $1,942, outright, and life estate in $15,956; Adler Simons, Josephine, Elsie, and Ruth Adler, four daughters, each received $2,000, and remainder interest after life estate of widow; Lebanon Hospital and Beth Israel Hospital each given $500; equity, $5,707, in 418 East 70 St., appraised at $8,000; equity, $5,526, in 824 East 73 St., appraised at $28,000; equity, $4,722, in 316 East 77 St., appraised at $17,900; equity, $6,898, in 207 East 84 St., appraised at $25,000; equity, $6,733, in 3,908 Third Av., Bronx, appraised at $45,000; equity, $5,996, in 1,199 Fulton Av., Bronx, appraised at $55,000; equity, $5,814, in 407-409 East 70 St., appraised at $10,850; deposits, $884.

KELLER, ADAM, (Jan. 10, 1915;) estate, $19,908; Mrs. Matilda Keller, widow, given stocks valued at $950; Frank Keller, son, stocks in Keller Manufacturing Co., valued at $8,584; Adam Keller, son, stock in Keller Manufacturing Co. valued at $8,459, and Estelle Keller, daughter, $1,598. Assets: Cash on hand $10; insurance and personalty, $1,887; stocks, $20,904. Principal holding was 126 shares, the Keller Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of jewelry, 45 John St., appraised at $19,800.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—1st Lt. T. de W. Milling, Aviation Officer, Signal Corps, to San Diego, Cal., for duty at Signal Corps Aviation School.

1st Lts. H. A. Dargue, W. G. Kilner, and E. S. Gorrell, aviation officers, Sig. Corps, to San Diego, Cal., to San Antonio, Texas, for duty with 1st Aero Squadron.

Following changes in station and duties of officers of Sig. Corps ordered: Capt. A. T. Clifton, in addition to other duties, will assume charge of Sig. Corps General Supply Depot, Ft. Wood, N. Y., and by letter of chief signal officer of the army, relieving 1st Lt. H. S. Brinkerhoff, Jr., who, being relieved, will repair to this city, reporting to chief signal officer for duty in his office. 1st Lt. J. H. Van Horn, upon arrival at Ft. Wood, N. Y., will assume duty as disbursing and supply officer.

1st Lts. B. C. Chynoweth, M. P. Fox, B. B. Somervel, G. F. Lewis, and H. Brand, Jr., Corps of Engrs., relieved from assignment with 1st Battalion of Engrs. and assigned to 2d Battalion of Engrs.

Maj. F. W. Kobbe, 18th Inf., detailed to fill vacancy in Q. M. C.

Capt. E. W. Clark, Q. M. C, relieved from detail in Q. M. C.

Capt. M. C. Tyler, C. of E., will report to Col. W. M. Black, C. of E., President of Examining Board, Army Bldg., New York, for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.

Leaves: 1st Lt. F. E. Overholser, Sig. Corps., 2 months.

Navy.

Lts. C. S. Joyce, from command Warrington, to Board of Insp. and Survey, Navy Dept., Washington; I. F. Dortch, from the North Dakota to command the Warrington, and C. C. Slayton, from the Benham to command the Reid.

Jr. Grade Lts. J. B. Earle, from the San Francisco to Aid on Staff Commander Mining and Mine Sweeping Div., Atlantic Fleet; H. G. Coman, from the Prometheus to Mare Island Yard; H. R. Keller, from the Burrows to connection fitting out Conygham, and duty on board when commissioned; and E. J. Blankenship, from Mare Island Yard to Puget Sound Yard.

Ensigns A. Osenger, commissioned; Noel Davis, from the Atlantic Reserve Fleet to connection fitting out Nevada, and duty on board when commissioned.

Chf. Mach. J. E. Ballinger, to Navy Yard, Puget Sound.

Pay Clerk M. J. Stubbs, from the Louisiana to Norfolk Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Arkansas, New York; South Carolina and Texas, off Block Island; Hector, Newport News; Neptune, Norfolk.

Sailed: Cushing, Annapolis for Rosebank, N. Y.; Cyclops, Hampton Roads for Guantanamo; Glacier, San Diego for west coast of Mexico; Minnesota, Hampton Roads for Ambrose Channel Light, via Newport; Montana, Hampton Roads for Guacanayabo Bay; Neptune, Sewall Point for Norfolk; O'Brien, Rosebank, N. Y., for Cramps Ship Yard; Orion, Hampton Roads for Guantanamo, Paul Jones, San Pedro for San Diego; Saratoga, Colon for Guacanas Bay, Guaymas for Tepolobampo; Vulcan, Port au Prince for Mexican waters, via Guantanamo; and the West Virginia, Bremerton for post-repair trial.

The Jupiter will leave Hampton Roads about Dec. 4 for Guantanamo Bay.

The Barney, now at Annapolis, has been ordered to the Norfolk Yard for repairs.

The Eagle will remain at New York until Nov. 29, and then proceed to the Portsmouth, N. H., Yard.

The G-2, now at New London, has been ordered to the Brooklyn Yard for docking.

The Hector, now at Newport News has been ordered to proceed to the Portsmouth, N. H., Yard, and return to Hampton Roads.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The physical test for attendant (bridge tender, watchman, and messenger) will begin tomorrow. One hundred candidates a day will be examined until the list is completed. There are over 3,000 applicants.

The following physical tests have been held:

Social investigator, 207 passed, 35 were rejected.

Milk inspector, 21 passed, 5 were rejected.

Auto engine man, 8 passed.

Deckhand, 52 passed, 5 were rejected.

Auto truckman, 139 passed, 39 were rejected.

United States.

The commission announces an examination on Dec. 14 for male pulp and paper engineer to fill a vacancy in the Forest Products Laboratory, Forest Service, Madison, Wis. The salary is $3,500. Applicants must have reached their thirtieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DINNER, $1.00
SERVED FROM NOON TO TEN P. M.

THANKSGIVING DAY DINNER, $1.00.
MENU—
Celery.
Assorted Relishes.
Blue Points.
Chicken Gumbo Creole.
Cream of Cauliflower.
Fried Fillet of Sole
Sea Bass, Saute Meuniere.
Crab Meat a la Ravigote.
Civet of Venison, Hunter.
Roast Turkey, Giblet Stuffing.
Roast Boston Goose.
Roasting Pig, Apple Sauce.
Half Broiled Chicken.
Turkey Cutlet, Green Peas.
Emince of Chicken, Noodles.
Salad in Season.
Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Fresh Pumpkin Pie.
Hot Mince Pie.
Neufchatel Cheese.
Swiss Cheese.
Demi-Tasse.

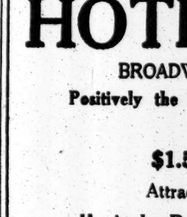
"FULL OF SPEED"
A SPECTACULAR CABARET WITH A GALAXY OF STARS AND A BEAUTY CHORUS.
NIGHTLY AT 7:30 AND 12
MIDNIGHT CABARET IN BALLROOM
Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner, $1.25
Olives, Radishes, Celery, Steamed Lynnhaven Bays, Virginia Pepper Hash, Dixie Biscuits, Luscious Steak (cooked over hickory embers), Baked Potato, A thick, juicy Lamb Chop, Alabama Waffles, Coffee.
PRIVATE BANQUET HALLS, BALL ROOM, BEEFSTEAK GARRET UNDER THE RAFTERS, CATERING. ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00
A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO YOUR ORDER.
SERVED EVERY EVENING 6 TO 10 AND SUNDAYS NOON TO 10 P. M.
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

The Matinee Lunch
The matinee will prove more enjoyable if you have previously lunched at Shanley's.
An attractive, comfortable restaurant, close to the theatres and shops.
Seven courses of tempting variety—75c (Music) From twelve to two-thirty o'clock.
SHANLEY'S Broadway 53rd & 54th St.

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET.
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Attractive Suites at Reasonable Rates.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.

CASTLES IN THE AIR ICE PALACE
ATOP 44TH STREET THEATRE WEST OF B'WAY PHONE 8935 BRYANT
Tea, Dancing, & Skating on Ice Every Afternoon
OUR SKATING RINK IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FROM 3 TO 6 P. M.
INSTRUCTION ON REQUEST BY OUR ICE CHAMPION SKATERS
$1.50 DINNER $1.50
FROM 6 TO 9. ALSO SERVICE A LA CARTE
PERFORMANCE GIVEN DURING DINNER TIME BY WORLD'S CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
DANCING J. R. EUROPE'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA PLAYING
MESSRS. LOUIS CANTONE & C. PIERRE, RESTAURATEURS.
NO ADMISSION CHARGED

EXQUISITE THANKSGIVING DINNER, $1.00
COMMENCING AT NOON
Jamaan wants to see you
AT THE FAMOUS
30TH ST. HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST.
BROADWAY & AMERICA'S GREATEST RESTAURANT
Highest Class Music. Telephone Reservations, Madison Square 3207—3208.

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN TRANSIENT HOTEL
Subway Station at Door
8th and 9th Ave. Elevated Station within two blocks.
All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-Third Less Price
Room with private bath, $2.50 and $3.00 day.
Parlor bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day; $25.00 to $45.00 week.
3, 4 or 5-room suites with 2 baths at attractive rates.
ANDERSON & PRICE CO.

Hotel Martinique
Broadway at 32d and 33d Streets
A Special Thanksgiving Dinner
will be served from noon to 3 and 6 to 9 P. M.
Thursday, Nov. 25th, 1915.
Instrumental Music in the Afternoon. Vocal and Instrumental Music During the Evening. Tables May Be Reserved in Advance. Phone Madison Square 8000.

BROADWAY LITTLE HUNGARY B'WAY AT 48TH ST
Today, Thanksgiving Eve
Special Menu—Fun Carnival. Features—Souvenirs. Open All Night
Thanksgiving Day Dinner
$1.50 with Much Turkey and 3 Hungarian Wines. $1.50

11 EAST 22ND ST.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30
Turkey Dinner All Week. Oysters and Corn Muffins. Not open Thanksgiving.

In Philadelphia, Chestnut & 13th. Hotel Adelphia 400 Rooms 400 Baths

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street.
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
300 Rooms with Bath. Rates, $2 and up.

HOTEL CALUMET
340 West 57th St.
High-class fireproof hotel, catering only to refined patronage; central location; attractive apartments, furnished or unfurnished, on lease or short periods; reasonable rates; superior restaurant; ground floor apartment, suitable physician.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

STORY OF THE MONTH.
Current History Magazine, published monthly by The New York Times, is unique in that it provides readers with the story of the previous four weeks that is holding the world. Articles of war by Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, soldiers spots, and novelists of all nations. 25c. a copy. $3 a year. Volumes I. and II., $2 each. (Postage extra.) Times Square, New York. —Advt.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
HOTEL GRAFTON
American Plan. Washington, D. C.
Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop. Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks

4 Years at This Address Means Something
MODERN DANCES

ONE FULL HOUR'S PRIVATE LESSON..... $1
NINE LESSONS..... $5
Open daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers.
All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5: 4 class lessons, $1
3½ Hours' Dancing, 25c. Afternoon and Evenings
The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
917 8th Av., (at 54th St.) Tel. 4557 Col.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

LOUIS H. CHALIF
Graduate Russian Imperial Ballet School. Personally teaches interpretive, esthetic, racial, ballroom dancing. Assumes private classes. Circulars by request. Literature, 7 West 42d St., N. Y.

LILLIAN LANG ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO
ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.
30 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD
LONDON

The Investment Market Now and After the War

Few, if any, other questions are of such supreme importance to private investors and officers of financial institutions as the probable course of the investment market after the war.

A summary of the arguments advanced on each side, including records and charts of the financial markets following the panics of twenty and forty years ago, are given in a paper which we believe should be read by every one controlling investment funds. We will send copy on request for

Circular No. 191

William P. Bonbright & Co
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia — Boston — Detroit
London — Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. — Bonbright & Co.

Accumulating Your Competency

We have prepared a pamphlet outlining a plan which, once adopted and consistently followed, should enable any man to make steady financial progress. The plan is based upon the elements of saving, compound interest and conservative investment—all of fundamental importance in the accumulation of wealth. Included in the pamphlet are tables illustrating the efficient workings of compound interest, and concrete examples of conservative investment bonds.

Ask for Pamphlet No. 1467, "Accumulating Your Competency"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY — BOSTON — CHICAGO

WE OFFER
$125,000
Jersey City, N.J.
Gold 4½s
Due Oct. 1, 1961
Price to yield 4.10%
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, New Jersey, and other States.
Ask for Circular T-137
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. — Boston

SOME GOOD BONDS WHICH HAVE BEEN OVERLOOKED
Yielding 5½% to 6¾%
We will be glad to give full information to anyone with money to invest.
Ask for Suggestion 208
Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar Street — New York

Public Service Corp. & Industrial Bonds
Yielding 4.90 to 6.50%
List Upon Application
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. — New York

We Make a Specialty of Securities of Corporations Located in New Jersey.
Bids and Offerings Solicited.
Listed securities bought and sold for investment or margin account.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Phone Broad 6457. 13 Broadway, N. Y.

W. N. Coler & Co.
INVESTMENTS
43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
New York City and Other Municipal Bonds.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Promotion of Our Foreign Trade; London's Position and Ours —Stocks Very Dull.

The two most noteworthy items in yesterday's financial news were the formal announcement of the plans of the new $50,000,000 foreign banking and commercial company which is to promote American foreign trade, and the decline in British consols to 57 upon the lifting of the minimum prices which had held the quotation for consols at an arbitrary level ever since the outbreak of the war. The two things are not as unrelated as they may seem at first thought.

The conditions which have forced consols to the lowest figure quoted for them in a full century furnish the occasion for the effort which this American company is to make to supply capital to foreign countries with a view to enlarging American trade and banking opportunities. That is a rôle which London played for a very long time in behalf of the English market. The two news items noted mark our own entry upon the opportunities which are opening for us, and London's enforced abandonment, temporarily at least, of the part of purveyor of capital for foreign undertakings.

Not the least interesting phase of the passage for the time being at least of financial supremacy from London to New York is the fact that Europe herself has been fortifying us for this new work by adding to our already very great stock of gold. Not only has she sent back all of the gold with which we had to part during the first months of the war to meet our open accounts, but she has sent a great deal more, and while lessening her own ability to lend to others has increased ours. We are engaged now in a work which will do much more for the development of our foreign trade than would the building of many ships; we are about to supply capital to other countries, and the nation which supplies the money will have the first chance to command the trade which will be done with that money.

It is true that we have not yet freed ourselves of our own debts for borrowed capital, but with a balance of trade running in our favor at the rate of $2,000,000,000 a year, and with financial resources and the lending power which they denote greatly increased both by the improvement in our banking system and by the profits which we are accumulating on an extraordinary volume of trade, it will not be very long before we shall find other nations owing us more than we owe them. In the Anglo-French loan we in effect paid off at one stroke a half billion of our indebtedness for borrowed capital, and we lent and are preparing to lend at least that much again. Never was so rapid stride from debtor to creditor made by any nation. Our growth in the foreign field is being made rapidly, but with the experience of the older markets to draw on there is no reason why our growth in this field should not be sound despite its rapidity.

The stock market was merely looking on yesterday but it was looking on with perhaps a little more confidence than it had been displaying on recent days. The trading was the dullest in four months and a half, but there were a good many advances, indicating perhaps a disposition on the part of traders short of the market to close their position in advance of the approaching holiday. Traders are apt to look upon such a break in the trading as marking a change in market conditions, and yesterday's chief news was of a sort to stimulate optimistic expectations in regard to the future of American business.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	3	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	3	4	4	4
Kansas City	3	4	4	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Trade Acceptances. Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3	3½	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	4
Richmond	5	3½	4	4
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	4	4	4
Kansas City	5	3½	4	4
Dallas	5	3½	4	4
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2@2½
Ninety days	2@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 months	2¾@3
90 days	2¼@2½	6 months	2¾@3
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	2¾@3	6 months	3¼@3½
60 to 90 days	3		

Other Names.

4 months	3 @3½	6 months	3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.70¾	$4.69¾	$4.70¾	+.00¼
Cables	4.71	4.70¾	4.70¾	+.00¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	4.70¾	4.70¾
Paris	5.93¾	5.92
Switzerland	5.82¼	5.81¼
Scandinavia	27.15	27.25
Berlin	.80¼	.80¼
Greece	19.45	19.50
Holland	.41½	.42
Italy	6.49¼	6.48¼
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
China—		
Hongkong	46.00	46.10
Shanghai	59.00	59.12½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.50	49.62½
Yokohama	49.62½	49.75
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.73
South America—		
Buenos Aires	.41⅝	.41⅝
Rio	.28⅝	.28¾
Spain		.19
Austria	14.42	14.43
Russia		33.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.66	$4.64	$4.64¼	$4.62¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $524,506,577; balance, $26,064,647; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $223,412.

The local banks have lost $4,269,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 62½@46⅞c discount.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 25⅜d, up ¼d; New York, 52⅜c, up ⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, NOV. 23, 1915.

Total sales ..... Stocks, (Shares.) 828,009
Same day last year 828,009
Year to date ..... Exch. closed
Same period last year $814,013,700
Same period last year 157,456,363
Average price and change 50 stocks 45,989,158
Same day last year ..... 90.76 + .39
*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	94.18 Oct. 22	53.39 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.30 Jan. 31	67.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	68.09 June 10

*Closing average July 30, 67.77.

	Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	27½	28	600	Alaska Gold Mines	27½	28	27¾	27¾	+ ⅜
	11½	11⅝	3,500	Alaska Juneau	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	...
	32½	32½	1,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32	32½	32	32½	+ ⅝
	74	74½	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	73½	74½	73½	74½	+ ⅝
	72	73½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	73½	73½	72	74½	+ ⅝
	68	68½	700	Am. Beet Sugar	68½	68⅝	68¼	68⅝	+ ⅜
	100¼	100½	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r	101	101	101	101	+ ⅜
	60	60¼	3,000	Am. Can	59¼	60⅛	59¼	60	+ ⅞
	109	110	700	Am. Can pf	109	110	109	110	+ ½
	82	82½	2,000	Am. Car & Fdry	82½	82⅞	82½	82⅝	+ ⅛
	140	144	100	Am. Coal Products	140½	140½	140½	140½	+ ½
	118	116	50	Am. Coal Products pf					
				sub. cfs. part paid	116	116	116	116	...
	57½	58¼	800	Am. Cotton Oil	58¼	58½	58¼	58¼	+ ¼
	100	101	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	100	100	100	100	+ ¾
	120	129	50	Am. Express	125	125	125	125	...
	11½	11⅞	200	Am. H. & Leather	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	...
	52	53½	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	51½	53⅜	51½	53⅜	+ 2⅝
	27⅝	28	2,500	Am. Ice Securities	27½	28⅜	27½	28	+ 1
	23½	23¾	200	Am. Linseed	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅜
	43½	44	800	Am. Linseed pf	43	43¼	43	43½	+ 1½
	71¾	72	8,300	Am. Locomotive	71¼	72½	71	72	+ 1
	97	97¼	1,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	97	97⅝	97	97¼	+ ⅛
	111	112	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	111¼	111⅞	111¼	111¾	+ ⅛
	90¾	91	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	90¼	90¾	90	90	+ ⅛
	90¾	91	65	Do., odd lot	90¼	90¾	89¾	89¾	−1¼
	...	...	800	Do., options	89¾	90	89¾	90	...
	61	62	200	Am. Steel Fdries	61	61	61	61	...
	116⅝	117¼	2,600	Am. Sugar Ref	116¼	117⅜	116¼	116⅞	− ⅜
	128½	128½	1,300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128⅜	128⅞	128⅜	128⅝	− ⅛
	227½	228	1,000	Am. Tobacco	228	228	227½	228	+ ½
	110½	111½	200	Am. Tobacco pf	110¼	111	110¼	111	+ ⅛
	49	50½	100	Am. Woolen	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅛
	49	50½	200	Am. Woolen pf	50	50	50	50	...
	97	98	400	Am. Woolen pf. t. r	97¼	98	97¼	98	...
	96	97¼	200	Anaconda Cop. Co	97¼	97¾	97¼	97⅝	+ ⅛
	88½	88⅝	6,500	Associated Oil	89	89	88⅝	88⅞	+ ⅜
	64	65½	800	Asso. Oil options	63	64	63	64	−2
	...	...	300	Atch., Top. & S. F	62½	64	62½	62½	...
	107¼	107⅝	1,100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	107½	107¾	107½	107¼	− ⅜
	101⅞	102	100	Baldwin Loco	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	− ⅛
	116½	117	14,125	Baltimore & Ohio	116¼	116⅝	116¼	116¾	+ ⅛
	94½	94⅝	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio	94⅛	94⅝	94⅛	94⅜	+ ⅛
	78½	79	300	Baltimore & O. pf	78½	78⅝	78½	78⅝	+ ⅛
	...	...	40	Bank of Commerce	...	...	...	...	...
	90	90⅜	410	Bklyn Rapid Tran	178	178½	178	178½	...
	84½	84⅞	50	Burns Brothers	90¾	90¾	90	90	...
	72½	72⅝	1,400	Butte & Superior	84	84	84	84	...
	27⅛	27¼	2,800	California Petrol	72¼	73¼	72¼	72⅝	+ ¾
	57¾	58	1,050	California Pet. pf	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¼	...
	185	185½	2,100	Canadian Pacific	58	58¼	57½	57½	...
	59	59½	3,500	Central Leather	184¼	186	184	185	+1½
	109	110¼	70	Central Leather Co	58½	59¼	58½	59	+ ⅞
	63¾	63¾	1,400	Central Leather pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	...
	15⅝	15½	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¾	63¾	63¼	63⅝	+ ⅜
	39	39½	200	Chi. Great Western	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½	− ⅛
	39	39½	50	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39¼	39¼	39	39	− ⅛
	94½	95¼	900	Do., odd lot	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	...
	182½	133¼	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94¾	95	94¾	95	+ ⅝
	134	135	100	Chi. & Northwest	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	− ⅛
	104¼	20¼	5,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	− ⅛
	54⅝	55¼	1,500	Chino Copper	55¼	55¼	54⅝	54⅝	− ⅝
	51⅝	52	4,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	52	52⅝	51¾	51¾	+ ⅛
	40¾	42½	800	Comp. Tab. Rec	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
	144⅝	144½	2,900	Consolidated Gas	144¼	145¾	144¼	144¼	+ ¾
	86	88	100	Continental Can	88	88	88	88	...
	107	108	100	Continental Can pf	107	107½	107	107½	+ ⅜
	18⅝	19	600	Corn Products Ref	18⅝	18⅞	18⅛	18⅝	− ⅛
	88¼	89	12,600	Corn Prods Ref. pf	88¼	89¼	89	89	− ⅛
	76	76¼	600	Crucible Steel	75¾	77	75¾	76	+ ⅛
	106¼	109	2,650	Crucible Steel pf	107¼	108⅜	107¼	108¼	+ ⅝
	141	142	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	140	142	137¾	141¼	+ 1¼
	225	238	200	Del., Lack. & West	235	238	235	238	+ 3
	15	16	300	Den. & Rio Grande	15½	15½	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
	26¼	27	800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	25	26½	25	26½	+ ½
	130	131½	20	Detroit Edison Co	131¼	131¾	131¼	131¾	+ ½
	47	47½	3,300	Distillers' Secur	47	48¼	47	47	−1
	23⅝	23⅞	2,900	Dome Mines x d	24½	25⅛	24¼	25⅜	+ ½
	44	44½	5,100	Erie	43⅞	44⅞	43⅞	44	+ ⅛
	58¼	58½	1,400	Erie 1st pf	58¼	58⅝	58¼	58½	+ ⅜
	50¾	52	800	Erie 2d pf	52	52	52	52	+1
	50½	52	100	Federal M. & S. pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	+1
	175	176	100	General Electric	175	175	175	175	− ½
	71½	71¾	4,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	70	71⅝	69¾	71⅝	+1
	126½	126½	1,200	Great Northern pf	126⅝	126½	126½	126½	+ ⅛
	51½	51¾	23,100	G. N. certs.ore prop	50¾	51⅝	50½	51⅜	+1
	46½	47	2,600	Greene-Cananea	46½	47⅜	46½	46⅝	+ ⅞
	79½	79⅝	6,600	Guggenheim Explor	79½	79½	79	79½	− ⅛
	108½	110	100	Illinois Central	108⅝	109⅝	108⅝	108⅝	− ⅞
	45	45¼	3,800	Inspiration Copper	45¼	45½	44⅞	44⅞	− ⅛
	22	22⅜	1,300	Interboro Consol	22	22⅜	22	22⅛	− ⅛
	25¼	26	100	Int. Agricultural	26	26	26	26	− ½
	69	69½	5,700	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	69⅝	70¾	69	69¼	− ⅜
	185	187	200	Int. Nickel pf	185	186	185	186	+1
	107¾	109½	100	I. Nickel pf. v.tr.cfs	108	108	108	108	− ½
	11½	11¾	300	Int. Paper	11¼	11¼	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
	46¾	47	700	Int. Paper pf	46¼	47	46¼	47	+ ⅛
	32	32½	200	Kansas City South	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
	63¼	63½	300	Kan. City South. pf	63½	63½	63¼	63¼	...
	83¾	83⅝	3,600	Lackawanna Steel	82	84	82	83¼	+1½
	81½	82	1,100	Lehigh Valley	81¾	82½	81¾	82	...
	24	25	200	Long Island	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅜
	126	128	500	Louis. & Nash	126½	126½	126¼	126¼	− ⅜
	83	84	200	Mackay Cos	81	82	81	82	−1¼
	130	132	50	Manhattan Elev	131	131	131	131	...
	74¾	75½	5,600	Maxwell Motors	78	78	73	75½	+2⅝
	99½	100	800	Max. Motors 1st pf	89¼	99½	99	99	− ½
	55⅝	56¾	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	55¼	56¾	55	55⅝	...
	57½	58	2,700	May Dept. Stores	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	57½	+2¾
	93	93¼	4,800	Mexican Petroleum	93⅞	94¼	93	93	...
	88	90	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	− ⅛
	34⅝	34⅞	900	Miami Copper	34⅞	35	34⅞	35	+ ⅛
	16½	17	100	Minn. & St. Louis	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	− ⅛
	7⅜	7½	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
	16	16⅞	550	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	15½	16⅛	15½	16⅛	+ ⅛
	6⅞	7	2,100	Missouri Pacific	7	7⅛	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
	6	6⅞	400	do., trust rcts	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
	65	65½	1,000	Montana Power	66	66	65⅞	66	+ ⅛
	81	82½	12	Morris & Essex	82¼	82½	82½	82½	...
	126	126¼	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	125½	125½	125½	125½	+ ⅛
	107	110	25	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	110	110	110	110	...
	...	...	66	Nat. City Bank	500	500	496	496	+ ¾
	64½	65	600	Nat. Lead Co	64¾	65¾	64¾	65	+ ¼
	111	112	20	Nat. Lead Co. pf	111	111	111	111	...
	16⅜	16⅞	600	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅞	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	...
	186	187	300	N. Y. Air Brake	137	137	137	137	+1
	102¼	102½	1,000	N. Y. Central	102	102½	102	102¼	− ⅛
	17	18⅜	1,101	N. Y. Dock	15	17¾	15	17	+2
	77⅞	78	8,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	77½	78¾	76⅞	78	+ ⅜
	113⅝	113¾	200	Norfolk & Western	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	+ ¼
	71⅝	72	300	North American	72	72	72	72	+ ½
	116¾	116¾	1,400	Northern Pacific	116⅞	117	116⅝	116⅞	+ ⅛
	5⅝	6	1,155	Ontario Mining	5⅞	6	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
	32	33¼	200	Pacific Mail	32½	32½	32½	32½	− ⅛
	50½	50¾	1,800	Penn. R. R.	50½	50¾	50¼	50¾	+ ¼
	49	49¾	30	do., odd lot	50	50	50	50	...
	45½	46	2,500	Philadelphia Co	45½	46½	45½	45½	+ ¼
	80	83	100	P. C., C. & St. L	82½	82½	82½	82½	− ⅛
	35	35¼	500	Pittsburgh Coal	35	35	35	35	− ⅛
	104½	105	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	104½	104¾	104½	104½	+ ⅛
	44½	45	200	Railway Steel Sp	44½	44½	44½	44½	−1¼
	26¼	26¾	2,100	Ray Con. Copper	26¼	26¾	26	26	− ⅛
	82¾	83½	1,900	Reading	83	83½	82¾	82⅞	− ⅛
	50¾	50¾	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	50¾	51	50¾	50⅞	+ ⅛
	108	109	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	109	109	108¾	108¾	...
	⅝	1	4,400	Rock Island Co	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1	+ ⅛
	1¼	1½	11,600	Rock Island Co. pf	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
	3¾	4½	100	Rumely, (M.) Co	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
	6¾	7	2,300	St. Louis & San. pf	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7	+ ⅛
	8	9¼	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	8	8¾	8	8¾	− ⅛
	41	42	100	St. L. Southw. pf	42	42	42	42	...
	18¾	19	300	Seaboard Air Line	19	19	19	19	...
	154½	137½	4,100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	157	157	157	157	...
	102¼	102¾	100	Southern Pacific	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102¾	+ ⅛
	129	132	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	130	130	130	130	...
	23⅝	23¾	2,200	Southern Railway	23⅜	23¾	23¾	23⅝	+ ⅛
	62½	63	100	So. Railway pf	62⅜	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜	+ ⅛
	81	84	200	Standard Milling	81⅞	81¾	81¼	81½	+ ⅛
	80¼	81⅝	100	Standard Mill. pf	81	81	81	81	...
	154⅝	155	2,800	Studebaker Co	154½	156⅜	154¼	154⅝	+ ⅛
	109½	112¼	100	Studebaker Co. pf	110	110	110	110	− ⅛
	58⅝	58⅞	1,200	Tennessee Copper	57⅞	58⅜	57⅞	58⅛	+ ⅛
	193½	196½	1,900	Texas Co	200	202	196	199⅝	−1¼
	15¼	15½	100	Texas & Pacific	15½	15⅝	15½	15½	...
	62	62½	200	Third Avenue	62	62⅞	62	62¾	+ ¼
	100¾	102	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	102	102	102	102	...
	7⅞	7⅞	800	Union B. & P. Co	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅜
	26	27½	300	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
	139⅝	139⅞	6,700	Union Pacific	139⅜	140⅛	139½	139⅝	+ ⅛
	83¾	84½	800	Union Pacific pf	83¾	84	83¾	84	...
	83¾	84½	20	do., odd lot	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
	106	108	50	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	109	109	109	109	...
	9⅝	9¾	4,200	United Cigar Stores	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¾	...
	11⅞	12¼	800	Un. Cigar Stores pf	12	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
	158½	160	1,400	United Fruit Co	160	160¾	159	159	−1
	24½	24⅞	1,800	United Rys. Inv	25¼	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝	...
	41½	42¼	2,600	United Rys. Inv. pf	41	42	40⅞	42	+ ⅛
	25¼	26	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	25⅜	25⅜	25¼	25¼	− ⅛
	114½	115	900	U. S. Indus. Alco	116⅜	116⅝	115	115	− ⅞
	4½	5	300	U. S. Red. & Ref	4¾	4⅞	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
	54⅞	54⅞	1,300	U. S. Rubber	54	54⅝	54	54⅝	+ ⅛
	86¾	86¾	21,600	U. S. Steel	86¼	86⅞	86⅜	86⅝	+ ⅛
	116⅞	116	3,000	U. S. Steel pf	115⅞	116¼	115½	115½	− ½
	78½	78⅝	3,400	Utah Copper	78¼	78⅝	78	78¼	− ⅛
	46⅝	47¼	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	47	47	46⅞	46⅞	− ⅛
	111	113	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	111½	111¾	111½	111½	−1⅜
	62	63	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	61	61	61	61	...
	46½	...	300	Va. Ry. & Power	46¾	47½	46¾	47	+2
	16¼	16⅜	1,400	Wabash w. i	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
	47	47½	400	Wabash pf. A	47½	47¾	47½	47¾	− ⅛
	30	30¼	400	Wabash pf. B w. i	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
	82⅝	83¼	600	Western Maryland	82⅜	83¼	82⅜	83¼	+ ⅞
	87½	88	600	Western Union Tel	87⅜	88	87½	88	+ ¼
	67¼	68⅜	6,400	Westingh. E. & M	67¼	68⅜	67¼	68	+ ¼
	5⅞	6	2,100	Wheeling & L. E	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
	19	19¼	1,800	W. & L. E. 1st pf	18	19¼	17	19	+2½
	7⅜	7¾	3,600	W. & L. E. 2d pf	7¼	8¼	7	7¾	+ ¼
	230	235	200	Willys-Overland	232	232	232	232	+2
	39	41	200	Wisconsin Central	40	40	40	40	...

Crucible Steel Resumes Dividends.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 23. — Dividends were resumed today by the Crucible Steel Company of America when the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock. It will be payable Dec. 31. The last previous dividend was paid in June, 1914.

No New Position for Samuel Rea.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—Denial of the report that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was about to create a new office, that of Chairman of the board, to be filled by Samuel Rea, President of the company, was made today by W. W. Atterbury, Vice President, who said no changes in the organization were contemplated.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl.

The Second Largest Gas Company in New England

The Providence Gas Co. has no bonds or preferred stock. The dividend record of the Company is unique; since 1849 dividends have been at least 8% every year except from 1877 to 1880, when dividends of from 6% to 7½% were paid.

Stockholders have also received valuable Rights to subscribe to new stock at par, so that the average income on stock bought at present prices has been over 6%. In 13 years of the past 15 stock has sold at least $10 per share above present prices.

We offer stock at the market.
Send for Circular 213.

BODELL & CO.
25 Congress St., Boston.
Providence. Springfield.

Borden's Cond. Milk
Du Pont Powder
International Silver Pfd.
Ingersoll-Rand
Nat'l Sugar Refining
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Royal Baking Powder
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Tri-City Ry. & Light Pfd.

CANADIAN ISSUES
PRIVATE WIRE TO MONTREAL
Brazilian Traction
Canadian Car & Foundry
Dominion Steel
National Steel Car
Steel Co. of Canada
BOUGHT & SOLD

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Do You Know How Much Money Erie
has put into its road and equipment during the last six and a half years?

This is only one of six vital factors dealt with in our circular.

Clarence C. Perpall & Co.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Fifty Broad Street, New York

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

Steel
Fundamental influences affecting this great industry. The domestic demand and what it means to the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation.
Circular "C-5" mailed on request

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES:
25 West 33rd St. Grand Central Term.
Amsterdam Berlin

International Steam Pump HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

MEGARGEL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
15 Congress St., Boston — 35 Pine Street, New York

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

Cities Service Co.
Republic Ry. & Lt.
Standard Gas & Elect.
Toledo Tract Lt. & Pow.
Stranahan & Co.
120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

COTTON UNCHANGED IN LISTLESS MARKET

Lack of Speculative Interest Keeps Prices Within a Range of 8 Points.

LIGHT SELLING AT OPENING

Small Daily Sales at Galveston and New Orleans—Exporters Are Bearish.

Cotton yesterday moved within a range of eight points, owing partly to lack of speculative interest and partly to evening up before tomorrow's holiday. The undertone of the market was steady, notwithstanding liberal offerings soon after the opening. The close was practically unchanged from Monday.

Just at present there is very little news to influence any decided market movement. The arguments in favor of advances or declines are based chiefly on the statistical showing of crop movement either from the farmers or exports. Local bears are pointing to the big port and interior stocks compared with the small daily sales. Galveston on Monday reported sales of only 258 bales, although the stock there is 263,000. New Orleans sales were 1,005 bales and the stock is 312,000. At the same time it is stated that more inquiry is developing at Galveston and quite a large number of steamers there are loading for export.

The weather has ceased to be a factor now that the killing frost of the last week destroyed all further chance of top crop developments.

The surprising feature is the firmness of Southern holders, and this is attracting attention even in Europe. One Liverpool firm, in a letter written Nov. 5, predicts the possibility of increased use of East India cotton in view of the high prices asked by the South, but this is hardly probable. Lancashire mills are adjusted to the spinning of American cotton, and the chief market for the East Indian has always come from the Continent.

The market will be closed tomorrow on account of Thanksgiving, but Liverpool will be open.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, five points decline. Middling, 11.70. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	11.49	11.44	11.47@11.48	11.50@11.51
Jan.	11.68	11.62	11.67 Flat.	11.67@11.68
March	11.97	11.89	11.95@11.96	11.95@11.96
May	12.14	12.06	12.12@12.13	12.11@12.12
July	12.21	12.13	12.18@12.19	12.18@12.19

Total port receipts, 42,153 bales; last week, 46,945; last year, 77,881.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	10,820	16,849	17,000
Galveston	19,816	15,368	44,512
Mobile	378	588	614
Charleston	838	987	3,820
Savannah	3,718	5,796	9,173
Wilmington	126	2,993	709
Norfolk	2,132		1,982

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,520	3,612	3,103
Memphis	8,025	6,667	8,656
St. Louis		5,423	3,490
Houston	13,550	12,966	24,452

Exports, 11,272 bales; total thus far this season, 1,710,341; total last season, 1,180,178.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
250	Galveston	11.50	283,050	407,162
855	New Orleans	11.38	312,156	211,398
150	Mobile	11.13	36,164	36,164
414	Savannah	11½	205,064	173,424
	Charleston	11½	95,066	84,422
	Wilmington	11	32,347	38,527
537	Norfolk	11.25	81,548	46,097
1,261	Augusta	11.32	183,545	148,810
1,450	Memphis	11.38	271,824	239,284
20	St. Louis	11½	12,779	29,907
943	Houston	11.60	194,787	150,314

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good demand business in spot cotton with middling 7 points decline at 6.99. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 22,000 bales, including American, 14,000. Market closed steady.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

As a whole, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange displayed firmness on a narrow movement in prices. There was an absence of aggressiveness about the dealings. During the day some of the specialties, including a few of the "war stocks," were taken in hand and advanced.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Alaska Gold	27¾	28	27¾	28
50	Alaska Juneau	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
190	Allis Chalmers	32⅜	32⅝	32¼	32⅝
70	Am. B. Sugar	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
590	Am. Can	59½	60⅝	59½	60
70	Am. C. & F'y.	83	83	82½	82½
50	Am. Cot. Oil	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
110	Am. H. & L	12	12	12	12
80	Am. H. & L. pf.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
410	Am. Ice Sec.	27¾	28⅜	27¾	28¼
40	Am. Linseed	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
470	Am. Loco	71⅜	72¼	71⅜	71⅞
170	Am. Smelt	97¼	97½	97¼	97⅜
1,510	Anaconda Cop.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
10	At., T. & S. F.	107½	107½	107½	107½
410	Baldwin Loco.	116⅜	118¼	116⅜	117⅛
20	B'klyn R. T.	90¼	90¼	90	90
20	Butte & Sup.	73	73	73	73
110	Cal. Petroleum	27½	27½	27½	27¼
270	Cent. Leather	58¼	59¼	58¼	59
90	Ches. & Ohio	63¼	63¾	63¼	63¼
120	Chi., R. I. & P.	19¾	20¾	19¾	20⅜
80	Chino Copper	55	55	54¾	54⅞
410	Col. Fuel & I.	52¼	52¼	51¾	52
40	Consol. Gas	145	145	145	145
10	Corn Products	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
2,470	Crucible Steel	75⅝	77	75⅝	76
50	Den. & R. G.	15½	15½	15½	15½
50	D. & R. G. pf.	26	26	26	26
250	Dist. Securities	48	48¼	47¼	47⅝
620	Erie	43¾	44½	43¾	44¼
50	Goodrich Co.	70½	71⅝	70¾	71⅝
690	Gt. Nor. Ore	50½	51½	50½	51⅜
180	Guggenh'm Ex.	79½	79¾	79¼	79¾
240	Inspirat'n Cop.	45¼	45¾	45¼	45¾
50	Interboro Cons.	22¼	22¼	22	22
10	Int. Paper	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
40	Kan. City So.	32¾	32¾	32½	32⅝
30	Lack. Steel	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
80	Maxwell Motors	75½	75½	75	75
380	Mex. Pet.	94	94½	93	93
90	Miami Cop.	34⅞	35	34⅞	34⅞
130	M., K. & T.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
210	Mo. Pac.	6¾	7¼	6¾	6¾
20	Nevada Cons.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
210	N. Y. Central	102	102½	102	102¼
510	N.Y., N.H.&H.	77½	78⅛	76⅞	77⅜
20	Norf. & West.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
30	Pacific Mail	32½	32½	32½	32½
50	Penn.	59½	59⅝	59½	59⅝
20	Ray Copper	26⅜	26⅜	26¼	26¼
440	Reading	82¾	83⅜	82¾	82⅞
170	So. Pac.	102⅜	102⅝	102¼	102⅜
90	Studebaker rts.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
70	Tenn. Copper	58⅛	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝
50	Third Av.	62	62	62	62
40	Union Bag	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
790	Union Pac.	139¾	140⅛	139¾	139⅝
290	U. S. Rubber	54¼	54⅜	54¼	54⅛
3,650	U. S. Steel	86½	86⅞	86½	86⅝
270	Utah Cop.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
90	Va.-Car. Chm.	47¼	47¼	46⅞	46⅞
20	Wab. pf. B	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
60	West Md.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
10	West. Un. Tel.	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
370	Westingh. El.	67½	68¼	67½	68
18,250					

MINING STOCKS.

600	Atlanta	.25	.25	.25	.25
500	Comstock	.11⅛	.11⅛	.11⅛	.11⅛
600	Dia'field B. B.	.06	.06	.06	.06
600	Goldf'd Mer.	.19¼	.19¼	.19¼	.19¼
350	Iron Blossom	.82	.82	.82	.82
300	Jim Butler	.94	.94	.94	.94
500	Kewanaa	.20½	.20½	.20½	.20½
500	Montana	.34	.34	.34	.34
300	Mizpah	.29	.29	.29	.29
700	Tonopah Ext.	3.35	3.37½	3.35	3.37½
600	Union Cons.	.58	.58	.57	.57
500	West End	.76	.76	.75	.75
6,050					

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf	98	100	98	99
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Johnston Tin F. & M.	120	140	120	140
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	190	200	190	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	450	470	450	470
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118	120	118	120

JOHN PEIRCE COMPANY MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT

$1,250,000 Stone Contracting Concern in Financial Difficulty for Second Time.

The John Peirce Company, building contractor and dealer in stone and building materials, assigned yesterday for the benefit of creditors to George F. Harriman of 20 Fifth Avenue. The office of the company is at 90 West Street, the same building in which Mr. Harriman has his office. John Peirce, who founded the company, and who resides at 150 East Seventy-second Street, also made an assignment to Mr. Harriman. Hatch & Sheehan, of 14 Wall Street, are the attorneys for the assignee.

John Peirce & Co. have been one of the leading stone contractors of the country for twenty-five years. The company was incorporated in 1905 with a capital stock of $1,250,000, and John Peirce became President. He was one of the contractors for the Hall of Records and at present is constructing the great buildings and terminal of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, at Lexington Avenue and Depew Place. Among other large contracts it handled was the New York Custom House, the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, the Federal Building in Chicago, the Buffalo Post Office buildings and public buildings in Albany and other cities.

Mr. Harriman would give no details of the assignment or an estimate of the indebtedness of the company. No details regarding Mr. Peirce's financial affairs could be learned at the office of his attorneys.

"The troubles of the firm began with the panic of 1907," said Mr. Harriman. "Mr. Peirce thought he had successfully overcome financial difficulties, but recently it became evident that he had not."

In June, 1909, Supreme Court Justice Guy appointed a receiver for the John Peirce Company, and at that time it was said that the trouble was caused by the inability of the concern to make collections. The application for a receiver was then made by John B. McDonald, the subway builder, on his own behalf as a creditor for $75,000. The receiver was ordered to continue work on the contracts then held by the firm and it managed to weather the financial storm.

At Mr. Peirce's home, 150 East Seventy-second Street, it was said Mr. Peirce was out of town.

M., K. & T. EARNINGS GROW.

Net Income for 1915 Shows an Increase of $1,237,000.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway reports gross earnings of $32,898,758 in the year ended June 30, a gain of $980,834 over 1914. Operating expenses of $22,967,591 were $259,240 less than the year before and the net income from all sources, amounting to $10,146,000, was $1,237,630 greater. After meeting interest and other charges a balance of $1,474,985 remained, an increase of $935,758.

The report covered a period antedating the receivership, which occurred in September. Factors in the road's difficulties, says the report, issued yesterday, were the losses suffered in the storm at Galveston last Fall and floods in the Southwest.

CATE RENEWS FIGHT ON AM. LOCOMOTIVE

Insists Schoonmaker Must Carry Out Agreement to Reform Company's Methods.

APPEALS TO STOCKHOLDERS

In Long Letter Questions Ability of Present Management to Make a Profit on War Orders.

The old war against the management of the American Locomotive Company is on again, and Isaac M. Cate of Baltimore, a large stockholder, is again heading the fight.

Mr. Cate's contentions that there must be a real housecleaning of the locomotive company are contained in a fifty-eight-page printed letter which was originally sent to the Directors of the company. Copies of this letter were sent out last night to all the stockholders. Mr. Cate would not make a statement last night, but authorized William D. Loucks, his personal attorney, to speak for him. Mr. Loucks said:

"Mr. Cate feels that the conditions of the American Locomotive Company are such that he should renew his activities for the betterment and purification of the company, and he is sending a letter to stockholders which was sent to the Board of Directors on Oct. 1. This letter will probably be followed by other procedure in a short time."

What further action will be taken by Mr. Cate was not explained. It is understood, however, that a plan which has been mapped out calls for an ultimate reorganization of the Directorate and the ousting of a number of officers.

It was in February, 1912, that Mr. Cate first attacked the management of the company. His attacks were leveled particularly against Waldo H. Marshall, President of the company, and against several officers of minor rank. Mr. Cate sought to get Mr. Marshall removed, but at successive annual elections a powerful majority re-elected Mr. Marshall. The locomotive company's board ordered an inquiry of Mr. Cate's charges of mismanagement, waste, and misconduct, and the findings of the Committee of Inquiry did not support Mr. Cate.

In September of last year Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors. This appeased Mr. Cate, who counted on Mr. Schoonmaker to carry out plans of reform and get rid of Mr. Marshall. The American Locomotive Company was also in the field for war orders, and it was recognized that further attacks might prove harmful to the company's interests.

Mr. Cate's letter to the stockholders indicates that he and Mr. Schoonmaker did not travel in the same company very long. Mr. Schoonmaker was very warm at first to the project of "cleaning house," but as time wore on he found himself less in harmony with the insurgent stockholder.

It now appears that the re-election of Mr. Marshall as President last month exhausted Mr. Cate's patience. So he decided to appeal directly to the stockholders. A part of his voluminous letter, much of which recites the findings of his accountants and much of which has been aired in the newspapers, reads:

> I undertook the work for a finish, and I shall finish with Mr. Schoonmaker, depending on his expressed intentions to carry out the work I turned over to him. The condition of his obligation to me on becoming Chairman of the Board of Directors was to dispel the transgressors and cleanse the institution. It was to renovate the organization by the introduction of thrift, fidelity, and efficiency. An infusion of morality would exalt the American Locomotive Company—it was morality that I picked Mr. Schoonmaker to provide. I and Mr. Schoonmaker are comrades in an engagement for a happy or bitter ending. We have crossed the Rubicon and the die is cast in my favor. The company's books sustain my contention and the law gives me support.

Mr. Cate seeks to discount the ability of the present management to handle war contracts at a profit. He says:

> Those in your company who did not make automobiles at a profit or develop the superheater or build locomotives in competition with the Baldwins are not the men to extract profits from shrapnel shells. The contract for shells was taken on April 15, with everything laid out for speedy preparations. There have been nearly six months of preparation. If the production of shells is subject to such prodigious cost, as my accountant finds pervades the organization, it will not be possible to compete with other institutions.

Mr. Schoonmaker could not be reached last night.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French	5	Oct., 1920	97⅜	98	5.47
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101⅜	101⅞	4.10
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101¼	101⅝	5.12
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	100¼	100⅜	5.83
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.10
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	100⅜	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.80
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅛	99⅜	6.65
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	99⅜	100¼	4.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1916	102¼	102½	3.10
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1917	103⅜	103⅝	3.95
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100¼	100⅜	5.12
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.55
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅜	100¼	5.75
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅛	100¼	4.60
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97⅝	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	96⅝	5.87

Company Issues.

Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅜	101¼	2.60
A.T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101	2.60
Anacon. Cop.	6	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.55
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.05
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.25
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.90
Can. North'n	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	98¾	99	5.25
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅜	100⅛	4.95
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94¾	96	14.50
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May,1,'17	99	100	6.00
E. Pr. & Lt.	5	1918	93	98½	6%
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	4.60
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
G. T. R. of C.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅛	99⅜	5.35
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101⅜	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¼	101⅜	4.30
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	5.60
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	92¾	93¾	37.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅜	99⅝	6.35
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.00
Norin. S. P.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅛	5.65
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	100⅜	101¼	4.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅜	2.50
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100½	2.60
Southern Ry.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100½	4.10
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1918	100⅜	101	4.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	99¼	100½	4.80
U. S. R. & C.	6	Apr., 1918	97¼	98⅜	8.60
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'18	98¾	99⅛	6.50
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	102	102⅜	4.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅝	101⅛	4.65
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅜	101⅜	4.70
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.10
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98½	99¼	6.38
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100¼	5.40
W. V. T. & R.	6	June, 1917	97	99	5.75

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s r, 1930	99¼	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110¾	Pan 2s, r.	98	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	113	120	Lacle Gas	103	104
Am Ag Ch pf.	100¼	100½	L E & W.	13	14
Am B Sug pf.	94	95	Do pf.	27	31
Am B S & Fdy pf.	192	199½	Lig't & M	246	260
Am Car & Fdy pf.	116½	117¾	Do pf.	118½	119½
Am Coal	20	..	L-W Bis.	24	26
Am Loco pf.	104	105	Do 1st pf.	95	98
Am Malt.	8	10	Do 2d pf.	5	8
Do pf.	31	35	Lorill'd Co.	182½	190
Am Sm pf	..	..	Do pf.	113½	..
B.	84	85	M'kay Cos pf.	63	63½
Am Snuff	150	155	Main Beach	3	5
Do pf.	106	110¼	*Man Shirt	54½	65
Am Sug R pf.	115½	119	Do pf.	103	109
Am T. C.	64	66	May D S pf.	100	104
Am Wr F pf.	11	13	Do pf.	130	133
Assets R.	6½	8	Do 1 1.	71	85
A M 1st pf	52	95	Mon Power pf.	112	112½
Atl C Line	113	116	M & B pf.	65	75
Bald Loco pf.	109	110	N C & St L.	130	140
Batop Min.	1⅝	1¾	Nat Bis pf.	122	129½
Booth Fish	..	35	Nat C & S.	77	79¾
Do pf.	..	79	Nat Enam.	28	28¾
Beth Steel.	472	475	Do pf.	93	94½
Do pf.	161½	165	N Y, C & St L.	43	45
Burns Br pf.	104	110	Do 1st pf.	80	85
B Un Gas	134	137	Do 2d pf.	60	62½
Brown Sh.	40	45	N Y Dock pf.	25	33
Do pf.	92	93	N Y, L & W.	112¾	123
Bruns'k T.	9	11	N Y O & W.	30¾	..
B, R & P.	91	95	West.	30¾	31¾
Buff & S.	54½	..	Norf So.	20	27
Butt'k Co.	30	..	Norf & W pf.	85½	90
Canada So.	58¾	..	N W Tel.	51	..
Case (J I) pf.	88¼	90	Pabst B pf.	..	85
C R of N J.	300	320	Pac T & T.	42	45
C & S A pf.	133	134½	Peo G. C.	118	119
Chi & Alt.	12	14	Peoria & E	11	13
Do pf.	20	22½	Pettib-Mul.	55	65
Chi & N W pf.	170	190	Do 1st pf.	93	100
Chi, St P. M. & Om.	121	124	Pitts, C. C. & St L pf.	91	96
Do pf.	133	140	Pitts C pf.	105	107½
C. C. C & St L.	49½	50	Pitts S pf.	99	103⅝
Do pf.	75	77	Prod S Car	66¾	67
Cleve & P.	78¼	..	Pub S N J.	114¾	116
Cluett-P.	66⅜	68	Pullm Co.	166	167
Do pf.	108	112	Quicksilver	3⅜	4
Col Fuel & I pf.	128	200	Do pf.	4	5
Col & So.	36	37½	Ry S Spng pf.	101	105
Do 1st pf.	57	62	*Rdg 1st pf	41½	44
Do 2d pf.	47½	53	Do 2d pf.	42¼	43¾
Crex Carp.	40	50	Rumely (M)		
Cuban-Am Sug pf.	101¾	105	Co cfs.	14	19
D, F & L.	39	50	Do pf.	7	11
Deere & Co pf.	95	98	Do cfs.	26	29
Del & Hud.	152	154	Rutland pf	28	35
D M & Pf			St L & S F 1st pf.	11	13
D.	8	..	St L S W.	22	23
Det Un Ry	65	72	Seab A L pf.	40	41
Dul, S S & A.	6	8	Sears-R pf.	124¾	..
Do pf.	10	15½	S-S S & I.	58	60
East Kod.	500	..	S P R Sug pf.	108	110
Erie & P.	70	..	So Ry, M & Ohio cfs.	65	75
Elec St B.	64	64¾	T P L Tr.	108	112
Gen Chem.	328½	337	Tol, St L & West.	8	8¾
Do pf.	114½	116	Do cfs.	5	8
Gen Mot.	420	430	Do pf.	12	15
Do pf.	112½	115	Do cfs.	11	13
G'd'r'h (BF) Co pf.	111	112¼	Twin City R T.	96	98
Hav E Ry, I & M Pf.	87¼	88	Do pf.	127	135
Do pf.	98¾	101	Under Typ.	80	90
Helme (G W) Co.	165	..	Do pf.	107	110
Do pf.	110	..	Un C Mfrs.	61½	62½
Hock Val.	112	..	Un Dry G.	20	30
Homest'ke.	120¼	122	Do pf.	67	71
Int Con pf.	79¼	79¾	U S C I P pf.	52	54
Inter-Met.	21½	22¼	U S Exp.	42½	46
Do pf.	81	85	U S I Alco pf.	100	106
Int Ag pf.	60¼	61	U S R & I	37	40
Int H N J.	108	..	U S R & R pf.	3¾	5
Do pf.	115¼	118	U S Rubber 1st pf.	107	108¼
Int H Cor.	69	69½	Va Ry & P pf.	97½	..
Do pf.	50	53	Wells F E.	128	133
Iowa Cent.	7	12	W Md pf.	46	48¾
Do pf.	15	26	W E & M 1st pf.	76	80
K C P S & pf.	17	17	Weym-Bru.	233	260
Mem pf.	66¼	..	Do pf.	112	119
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	86	Whys-O'l'd pf.	113	113¾
Do pf.	106	111	Woolworth (F W).	111¼	112
K & D M.	4¼	6	Do pf.	123¼	124
Do pf.	30	..			
Kings Co El pf.	126½	127½			
L. & P.	108	110			
Kresge (SS) Co.	225	250			
Do pf.	110	112			

*Ex dividend.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
155	Ahmeek	96¼	96½	95	95
1,005	Alaska Gold	27⅞	28	27¾	27⅞
100	Algomah	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
15	Allouez	58	58½	58	58
3,891	Am. Zinc	70¾	71⅜	70¼	71
79	Anaconda	89	89	88¾	88⅞
100	Aris. Com	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
145	Butte A. S.	11¼	11½	11	11¼
430	Butte-Bal.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
827	Butte & Sup.	72¾	73¼	72½	72½
273	Cal. & Ariz.	69⅞	70	69¼	69½
24	Cal. & Hecla	567	567	567	567
25	Chino	55	55	55	55
656	Copper Range	62	62½	62	62
583	East Butte	15¾	16	15½	15⅝
115	Franklin	10	10	10	10
320	Granby	84	84	84	84
7,784	Greene Can.	46	47¼

Adirondack Electric Power
American Gas & Electric
American Water Works & Electric
Central States Electric
Cities Service
Colorado Power
Dayton Power & Light
Federal Light & Traction
Georgia Railway & Power
Northern States Power
Pacific Gas & Electric
Standard Gas & Electric
Tenn. Railway Light & Power
Toledo Traction Light & Power
Utah Securities

Also all Bonds and Notes

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Continued Irregularity in Prices in a Rather Dull Market—Bonds Active and Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 200,455 shares of stock and $122,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 90,122; oils, 42,848, and mining, 157,485. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	A.-Br. Mf., pfd.	90	91	90	91
2,300	A., G. & W.I.	*32½	33⅜	32½	33⅝
1,700	A., G. & W.I.pf.	46	48	46	47⅜
180	‡Bank. Dis. C.	7	7½	6¾	7
800	‡Can. C. & F'y.	98	98	95	95
175	‡C. C. & F. pf.	115	115	113	113
1,250	‡Car. Fac., Can.	48	53	48	52¼
800	‡Car. L. & Pr.	7¾	8	7¾	8
920	‡Chandler Mot.	82¾	*84	82¾	82¾
200	‡Chev. Mot.Co.	124	125	124	125
700	‡Cos. & Co., oil	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
434	‡Cramp Shipb..	86	88	86	88
100	‡Dom. Steel...	48	48	48	48
333	Driltge-Seabury.	148	149½	147	149
300	Emerson Phon.	11½	11⅝	11	11
353	‡Hall Signal...	28	29½	27	..
10	Hopkins-Allen.	95	95	95	95
75	‡Hendee Mfg..	31⅞	31⅞	31½	31½
5,000	‡Int. Mer. M..	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼
3,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	68¾	70	68¾	69
175	‡Int. Motor'k..	35	35	34	34
200	Int. Motors pf.	55¼	55¼	55	55
550	‡Int. Steam P..	35	39	35	39
500	Int. Steam P. pf., B.....	56	58	56	58
50	Int. Steam P. pf., A.....	98	98	98	98
3,600	Kath. Bronze pf	17¾	18	17	17½
1,200	Jewel Tea.....	62	62	60	60
2,000	Jewel Tea pf...	96½	96½	95¾	95¾
180	Kelly Sp. Tire.	300	302	300	300
300	‡Keystone Ord.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	Lake Tor. Boat	14½	14½	14	14
10,000	Man. Transit...	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
11,500	Marconi of A..	4	4	3¾	3¾
13,000	Maxim Munit'n	13	14⅜	12⅞	13⅛
5,000	‡Midvale Steel.	79⅜	79½	78¾	79¼
115	Nat. Steel Car.	40	47	40	47
50	Nat. Steel C.pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
450	Peerless Truck & M. Corp..	38	*39	37	37½
12,500	Penn. Mar. & Ord. & Cast..	58	*62¼	58	61¾
1,500	Corp.of R.& H.	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜
300	Savoy Oil	11	11½	11	11½
4,000	Saxon Motor Car Co.	75	77¼	75	76¼
760	Steel & R., Ltd.	68	68	66	66
725	‡M. Rumely, w.i.	30	30	*30	30
900	‡St. Joseph L..	14¼	14⅝	14	14¼
175	Submarine Boat v. t. ctfs....	39½	40½	39½	40
100	‡Tob. Prod.com.	35	35	35	35
700	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs....	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,500	Un. Profit Shar.	2	2	1¾	1¾
2,000	‡U. S. Lt. & H. Corp..	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4½
2,000	‡U. S. Lt. & H. Corp. pf..	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
3,200	‡Utah Sec. Corp.	22	22	20	21
300	Virginian Ry..	22½	23	22½	23
700	World F. Corp. v. t. ctfs....	4½	4½	4	4

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
4,500	Ang.-Am. Oil.	18¼	17¾	18½	+ ¼
20	Atl. Refining.	670	656	670	+ 20
50	Buckeye P. L.	120	118	119	+ 3
700	Cosden & Co..	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
85	Gal.-Sig. Oil.	168	167	169	+ 4
5,500	‡Houston Oil.	24¼	23¼	24½	+ ⅝
8,500	‡Int. Pet....	14	13⅞	14	..
400	‡Midwest Ref.	56½	56	56	− 1
170	Illinois P. L.	170	166	169	+ 2
179	Ohio Oil	180	178	179	+ 1
650	Pierce Oil	17	16⅝	16¾	+ ⅜
65	Prairie P. L.	218	216	217	..
16	South Penn O.	376	373	373	− 1
730	Savoy Oil	11⅝	11	11⅜	+ ⅛
50	St. Oil of Cal.	349	346	346	+ 3
75	St. Oil of Ind.	502	494	502	+ 9
2	St. Oil of Neb.	370	370	370	..
10	St. O. of N. J.	500	500	500	..
25	St. O. of N. Y.	222	220¼	222	+ 1
21,160	‡Victoria Oil.	3⅝	2⅜	3½	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡‡Alta-Cons. M.	11	12	11	12
700	‡‡Amer. Con..	9	9	9	9
2,500	‡‡Atlanta	26	26	24½	24½
1,350	Big L. Devel..	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
8,000	Bradea Copper.	16	16½	16	16½
2,300	Butte Copper & Zinc, v. t. cfs.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
9,050	Butte & N. Y.	3⅜	4	3⅜	4
2,000	‡Caledonia....	86	88	86	88
8,000	‡Canada Cop..	2¼	2⅝	2½	2½
12,500	‡Cashboy	5½	6	5½	6
1,600	Cer. de P. Cop.	39½	39½	38¾	38¾
8,000	‡Chile Copper..	25⅝	26	25½	25½
1,000	‡Chstock Tun...	11	11	11	11
1,800	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1¼
650	Cons. Nev.-U..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡Diam. Bl. B..	5½	5½	5½	5½
4,800	‡‡Emma Cop..	27	28	27	28
3,050	First Nat. Cop.	6⅜	6⅝	5⅞	6
3,000	G'dfield Cons..	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅞
1,200	‡G'dfield Mer.	19	19	19	19
5,000	Gold Hill Min..	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Hecla Mining..	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	‡Iron Blossom	85	85	85	85
1,800	Jumbo Exten..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
5,000	Kennecott Cop.	54½	54½	53¾	54
9,300	‡‡Kewanas	31	31	29	30
700	Kerr Lake....	4½	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
350	La Rose Cons.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
900	Magma Copper.	15	15⅜	15	15⅜
2,200	‡McK.-Dar.	38	40	38	40
8,000	‡Majestic M..	95	1	95	95
11,900	‡‡Mother Lode.	34	35	32	32
1,700	‡‡N. Zinc & L.	2½	2⅛	2½	2⅛
1,000	‡Nevada Hills.	18	18	18	18
2,000	‡North Star ..	14	14	14	14
800	Nip. M. Co....	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
2,000	‡‡Ore	6	6	6	6
2,600	‡Ray Herc. M.	3½	3⅝	3	3½
4,000	‡‡Rex Con. M.	32	32	30	30
1,000	‡‡Sand. Ken..	9	9	9	9
1,000	‡San Toy	15	15	15	15
2,200	St. Silver-Ld..	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,800	Stewart	½	½	½	½
1,200	‡‡Success Min.	64	66	63	63
9,200	‡Super. M. Co.	34	34	33	34
2,100	Tono. of Nev..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
4,885	Tono. Ext....	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3⅛
1,200	‡‡Tono. Merg..	45	45	45	45
100	Un. Verde	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,500	‡W. E. Cons...	76	76	76	76
350	‡W. K. C. pf.	2	*2¼	2	*2⅛

BONDS.

$37,000	C. de P. C. 6s.	120⅜	121½	120⅜	121½
5,000	Con. Ariz. 5s.	25	25	25	25
80,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	206	206	205	205

*Odd lot. ‡Sells cents per share. Unlisted.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 23. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 22. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tube & S. Co..	45½	46	45¾	46
Br.-Am. Tob. Co. ord.	13½	14½	13½	14½
Br.-A. T. Co. 3rd pr.	13½	14½	13½	14½
Central Foundry...	14	15	14	15
Emer. Phonograph...	11	12	11	12
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Guantanamo Sugar..	61	63	62	65
Hopkins & Al. Arms.	58	61	58	61
Kelly S. T. nw. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
S. S. Kresge w. i....	13¾	14	13¾	14
Lima Locomotive....	28	30	28	30
Pyrene Mfg. Co....	17	17½	17	17½
Sherman Carbide	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf..	8	15	8	15
Ventura Cons. Oil....	13½	13¾	14	14¼
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4½	4⅝	4⅛	4⅜
Willys Over. pf. w. i.	107½	108½	107½	108½
Willys Over. rts.....	3⅝	4	3⅝	4

MINING STOCKS.

Booth	37	39	37	38
Howe Sound.....	3¾	4	3¾	4
New Utah Bingham..	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Tri-Bullion	½	⅝	½	⅝

***

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Astna Explosives	150	155	150	160
Astna Explosives pf.	89	92	89	92
Atlas Powder	258	265	260	270
Atlas Powder pf.....	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox....	125	135	125	135
Bliss (E. W.)....	335	355	330	355
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	72	80	72	80
Canada Foun. & For.	180	186	180	186
Canadian Explosives.	380	415	380	415
Canadian Explos. pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	840	875	840	875
Du Pont Powder, new.	420	430	420	430
Du Pont Powder pf...	100	104	100	104
Electric Boat	395	415	395	405
Electric Boat pf....	390	415	395	405
Hercules Powder	415	425	415	425
Hercules Powder pf...	112	116	112	116
Niles-Bement-Pond...	187	196	185	195
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	104	100	104
Scovill Mfg. Co....	405	425	405	425
Winchester R. Arms.	2,500	2,625	2,525	2,675

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.49	81.09	81.88	+ .11
Industrials	100.64	99.60	100.15	+ .49
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Nov. 13.....	90.95	89.99	90.09	+ .47
Nov. 15.....	91.43	89.89	90.32	− .27
Nov. 16.....	91.60	89.93	91.11	+ .78
Nov. 17.....	92.66	90.84	91.52	+ .41
Nov. 18.....	92.22	90.61	91.47	− .05
Nov. 19.....	91.85	90.53	90.87	− .60
Nov. 20.....	90.77	89.83	90.32	− .55
Nov. 22.....	90.99	90.12	90.46	+ .14
Nov. 23.....	91.06	90.34	90.76	+ .30
Range of Fifty Stocks.	High.		Low.	Last.
*Nov., 1915..	93.51	Nov. 1	83.76	Nov. 10 90.76
Nov., 1914—Exchange closed.				
Nov., 1913..	67.80	Nov. 1	65.50	Nov. 10 66.51
Nov., 1912..	84.12	Nov. 7	81.10	Nov. 12 82.37
Nov., 1911..	78.98	Nov. 24	74.14	Nov. 1 77.07
*Year, 1915-94.13		Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24 90.76
Year, 1914..	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30 60.28
Year, 1913..	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1 68.08
Year, 1912..	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1 78.80
Year, 1911..	84.41	June 26	69.67	Sep. 25 77.09

*To date.

GUGGENHEIM PLAN ISSUED.

Exploration Company's Distribution Program Is Explained.

The Guggenheim Exploration Company sent to stockholders yesterday a letter describing the plan proposed for dissolving the concern and dividing the assets among share owners. The chief details agree with the terms outlined last week, the exception being that no reference is made to the disposition of the controlling stock interest in the Yukon Gold Company, and the letter does not state when the $14,000,000 cash in the treasury will be distributed. Stockholders are informed that arrangements are being considered for the sale of 404,504 shares of Utah Copper Company stock to the Kennecott Corporation for 606,756 shares of Kennecott stock, and they are asked to inform the Guggenheim management whether they desire to receive their share of the Utah stock in cash or Kennecott shares.

The Kennecott Corporation, the letter states, will increase its stock from 720,000 to 3,000,000 shares, of no fixed par value. With this additional stock the company will buy the Utah Copper stock mentioned, and will use 1,465,000 shares for these purposes: Eight hundred thousand shares to buy the stock and bonds of the Braden Copper Mines Company, 200,000 shares to purchase from the Alaska Syndicate 48,174 shares and $23,020,000 par value 5 per cent. bonds of the Copper River & Northwestern Railway Company and 13,000 shares of the Alaska Steamship Company, 400,000 shares for the retirement of $10,000,000 Kennecott convertible bonds, and 65,000 shares to go to a syndicate which will underwrite the proposed purchase of Kennecott stock.

The Messrs. Guggenheim and J. P. Morgan & Co. are large holders of Kennecott securities and are members of the Alaska Syndicate. The letter states that they will be members of the underwriting group.

Guggenheim Exploration share owners who elect to take cash for their share of the Utah stock will receive $36.38. If they desire Kennecott stock instead, they will receive .7277 per cent. of a share for each share of Guggenheim Exploration stock owned. The Chino, American Smelting & Refining, and Ray Consolidated stock in the Guggenheim treasury will be distributed on a pro rata basis. Stockholders are asked to notify the company before Nov. 29 whether they desire cash or Kennecott shares for their interest in the block of Utah stock.

Daniel Guggenheim is understood to be the largest individual holder of Kennecott Copper stock. A list published yesterday by Dow, Jones & Co. put his holdings at 167,972 shares. T. W. Joyce, said to be an employe of J. P. Morgan & Co., was down for 30,031 shares, the second largest holding.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of November show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Twenty-two roads.	$18,173,784	+$2,774,839
Two roads	707,460	− 45,416
Total (24 roads).	13,881,244	+ 2,729,423

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for the year ended June 30, 1914. (Mexican currency)—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Tot. op. rev..	84,273,341	57,370,282	61,987,108
Op. exp.....	31,893,565	36,243,947	41,359,694
Net op. rev...	2,379,776	21,126,336	20,627,414
Oth. income...	1,074,587	1,590,720	1,260,619
Tot. income...	3,454,363	21,299,478	21,888,033
Chgs., taxes, deprec., &c..	32,289,986	20,575,916	19,403,457
Deficit	28,835,624	*723,561	*2,484,576
5% net prof. for res. Fd..	.....	36,178	124,229
Deficit	28,835,624	*687,383	*2,360,347
Pref. divs	.....	1,153,316	2,356,632
Deficit	28,835,624	*465,933	*753,715
Prev. surp....	98,063	567,052	561,924
Total deficit..	28,736,661	*101,119	*615,639
Sundry adj....	.....	2,156	48,587
P. & L. defic.	28,736,661	*98,963	*567,052

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC for October—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	1,567,853	1,409,694	157,459
Net aft. taxes	660,088	591,617	68,467
Total income..	696,967	613,297	83,669
Sur. after int.	357,143	246,551	110,592
Bal. aft. amor	343,428	206,184	137,244
10 mos. gross.	15,291,114	13,918,985	1,371,119
Net after tax.	6,554,862	5,719,084	835,807
Total income..	6,855,084	5,960,875	894,207
Sur. after chgs	3,377,431	2,008,763	1,368,668
Bal. after pf. divs	2,376,715	1,398,779	982,935

Gross for October, 1915, includes $31,667 in dispute because of rate litigation as compared with $29,668 in October, 1914, while the ten months' gross includes $330,483 in dispute as compared with $489,181 in 1914.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	20½	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	70	75
American Light & Traction	365	375
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
*American Gas & Electric	180	188
*American Gas & Electric pf.	49¼	51
American Power & Light	62½	64
American Power & Light pf.	81½	83
American Public Utilities	36	40
American Public Utilities pf.	70	75
American Waterworks & Electric	8¼	9¼
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	18	22
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	58	62
Atlantic Power & Lt. Corp. pf.	92	96
Cities Service	88	90
Cities Service pf.	77¼	79¼
Colorado Power	24½	25½
Colorado Power pf.	93	97
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	56	57
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	82	84
Consumers Power Co. (Me.) pf.	90	94
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1920.	93½	96
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s.	92½	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	70	..
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.	78	..
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	45	55
Gas & Electric Securities	95	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	65	85
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946.	82	84
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	23
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10½	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	50	65
Northern States Power	36½	40
Northern States Power pf.	89½	91½
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	58	59
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	88½	90
Republic Railway & Light Co.	21	24
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf.	71	75
Southern California Edison	76½	78
Southern California Edison pf.	90	95
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8½	9¼
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30½	31½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power.	10½	11½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	44½	45½
United Light & Rys.	46	50
United Light & Railways 1st pf.	74	76
Utah Securities	21	23
Western Power	18½	19
Western Power pf.	52	54

*Par value $50.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Hale & Norcross	.04
Alpha Con.	.10	Kentucky Con.	.02
Andes	.10	Mexican	.34
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.26
Caledonia	.27	Overman	.08
Challenge Con.	.07	Savage	.08
Chollar	.04	Seg. Belcher	.03
Confidence	.17	Sierra Nevada	.43
Con. Cal. & Va.	.92	Union Con.	.54
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah Con.	.03
Gould & Curry	.03	Jacket Con.	.16

TONOPAH.

		(C. O. D.	
Belmont	4.30	Comb. Fraction	.04
Halifax	.71	Diamondf'd Daisy	.05
Jim Butler	.96	Diamondf'd B. B.	.03
McNamara	.02	Florence	.40
Midway	.18	Goldfield Con.	1.20
Mizpah Ext.	.27	Goldfield Kewanas	.28
Montana	.32	Goldfield Merger	.18
North Star	.13	Jumbo Ext.	1.20
Rescue Eula	.07	Lone Star	.13
Tonopah Ext.	3.45	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.44	Spearhead	.13
Victor	.36	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.73	Man. Big Four	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
Atlanta	.23	Round Mountain	.40
Booth	.38	Rochester Mines	.86

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9⅞	10	Isabella	19	19½
Elkton	28½	30	Jackpot	6½	7½
El Paso	79	83	McKinney	44	45
Findlay	3½	5	Portland	171½	175
Gold Cycle	183½	185	Vindicator	167	167½
Gold Dollar	2	4	Rav. B. H.	3½	4
Gold Sov..	6⅜	6½			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Lorenzo M. Picabia of the Stock Exchange firm of Harsthorne & Picabia, has been appointed a delegate to the conference of the National Security League at Chicago, Nov. 27.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company reports gross earnings of $1,567,363 in October, an increase of $157,650 over the same month last year. Net earnings were $660,083, a gain of $68,467.

A book of tables to be used in converting sterling quotations into dollars in computing prices for grain and other produce has been issued by John W. Hartfield, New York Produce Exchange Building.

NEW COAL RATES PUT OFF.

Commerce Commission Postpones Anthracite Case Until Jan. 1.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Reductions in hard coal rates ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to become effective Dec. 1 were postponed today until Jan. 1.

This is the second postponement in the anthracite case. The original orders were to become effective Oct. 1, but on a showing by the railroads that the new tariffs required to be filed were complicated, a first extension of sixty days was granted.

A few weeks ago coal operators in the Wyoming region of Pennsylvania asked for a rehearing in relation to the proposed rates on the smaller sizes of anthracite, alleging that the new orders were unjust when the rates were compared with those on the large sizes.

There have been reports that the railroads might seek to overturn the decision through court proceedings, but so far there has been no evidence before the commission of such an intent. The new rates apply between the Pennsylvania mines and the Atlantic seaboard.

Brokers Bid for a Turkey.

The approach of the holidays in a good year for profits was heralded in typical fashion on the Stock Exchange yesterday when a live turkey was carried out upon the floor not long before the close of business. It was intended as a tribute of the Thanksgiving season for J. Lorimer Worden, the grandson of the commander of the Monitor in the famous battle with the Merrimac, the donor being, according to report, Leopold Newborg, who is never far in the rear when extraneous matters are introduced on the floor.

The turkey objected to the proceedings, finally escaped and was chased off the floor by several members of the Committee on Arrangements. This did not satisfy the assembled members, and the fowl was caught and auctioned off under lively bidding for $35. The price was later raised to $50 by popular subscription, and both turkey and proceeds were given to charity.

National Zinc and Lead

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN THIS ISSUE

Send for Special Letter (just out) showing basis for recent advance.

G. W. Field & Co.
Members Boston Curb Exchange
53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Tel. 7394—7395—7396—7397 Main

International Steam Pump

Old { Preferred, Assessment Paid or Unpaid. / Common, Assessment Paid
New { Preferred "A" / "B" / Common
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Herbert M. Solomon
Investment Securities
68 Broad St., New York
Telephone Broad 4467

STANDARD OIL SECURITIES

Will Buy	Will Sell
20 S. O. of N. J.	25 Ill. Pipe Line
25 Continental Oil	400 Anglo-Am. Oil
200 Intern. Petroleum	25 Buckeye Pipe
25 S. O. New York	25 South Penn Oil
25 Ohio Oil	25 Indiana Pipe

RICHARD W. P. BARNES
Dealer in Standard Oil Securities
Phone Broad 1754-5. No. 35 Broad St., N. Y.

We Will Buy
Den.-Rio G. adj. 7s
St. L. Sou'rn Ter. 5s
Ste'le N. & S. Tex. 5s
K. C. & M. R. & Br. 5s
We Will Sell
10 Park & Tilford 6s @ 82 & interest.
RAUSCHER & CHILDRESS
64 Wall St. Tel. 5834 Hanover

E. W. BLISS
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. John 3456. 27 Pine St., N. Y.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
Of the City of New York.
20 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $14,000,000.

We Will Buy
100 American Dyewood
100 Asbestos Corp. Com. & Pfd.
100 Canada Foundries & Forgings
50 Crane Company
25 E. W. Bliss
50 Equitable Trust Co.
20 Freeport Texas Co.
50 Grasselli Chemical
25 General Chemical
100 Hop. & Allen Arms Com. & Pfd.
50 James H. Dunham 1st Pfd.
50 Matheson Alkali
200 Michigan Limestone & Chem.
100 N. Y. & Richmond Gas
100 Nat'l. Bk. of Commerce
100 Ohio Brass
25 Pacific Coast
50 Rome Brass & Copper
50 Roessler & Hasslacher Chem.
25 Savage Arms
25 W. R. Grace Co. 2nd Pfd.
Gilbert Elliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

GWYNNE BROS.
Have Orders In
Du Pont Powder
Atlas Powder
Hercules Powder
Niles-Bement-Pond
Scovill Mfg.
Winchester Arms
Phelps-Dodge
American Brass
GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

DuPont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.

We Specialize In
Columbia Gas & Electric
1st 5s & Deb. 5s
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. PHONE BROAD 3665

Aetna Explos. Bonds, Stks. & Notes
Guaranty Trust Rights
Columbia Trust Company
Lawyers Mortgage Co.
Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9676. New York.

Gulf States Steel
MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

Anglo-American Oil
Pierce Oil Common
Prairie Oil & Gas
Inquiries Invited
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
Investment Securities
34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

Sugar Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Elliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Wanted
International Steam Pump
Common Ctfs.
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

Four Years Ago

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE common stock was selling at 110. Last week this stock sold at 833, and is paying 60% dividends per annum.

The AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO., which manufactures the Columbia Graphophones, Records, etc., and the Dictaphone, is paying 7% on its common and preferred stocks at the present time. The preferred participates with the common in all dividends over 7% on the latter issue, and net earnings for this year will be approximately 40% on both the common and preferred stocks. Preferred is selling around 135, and the common 130.

Current market and further details on request.

DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

American Graphophone Co
Common & Preferred
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. Phone 5501 Broad

Nat. City Bank Stock
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 2380

Rumely 6% Notes 49-51
Rumely deb. 6s (New) 83-87
Rumely Prefer. (New) 45-48
RAUSCHER & CHILDRESS
64 Wall St. Tel. 5834 Hanover

Amer. Wt. Wks. & Elec.
Ingersoll-Rand
Mann.-Maxwell & Moore
N. Y. State Railways
Roch. Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Scovill Mfg.
Standard Screw
Stewart Sugar
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orlestmont."

BONDS
Safe and That Yield Well.
Send for List "T"
Liggett, Hichborn & Co. Inc.
61 Broadway NEW YORK 99 Congress St. BOSTON

Utah Securities

A $70,000,000 Public Utility enterprise of *unquestioned merit*, owned and managed by a group of the *ablest and most successful* developers of *Electric Power* projects.

Earnings are now showing *steady gains*, and must soon be reflected in *higher prices for the stock.*

We advise the purchase of the stock, as one of the *cheapest Hydro-Electric Securities in the market.*

Facts about the new properties, the personnel and finances of this corporation may be had at our offices.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

MOTHERHOOD EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY, INC., of 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, which has been exhibiting a moving-picture film entitled "Twilight Sleep," has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $18,238 and assets consisting of $504 cash in a trust company and one negative and four prints of the moving-picture film.

A. W. MAURICE, INC., dealer in women's apparel at 398 Fifth Avenue, has made an assignment to H. Howard Babcock. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by these creditors: Ginsberg Brothers, $270; Dicker & Ginsberg, $401, and C. M. Levy, $188. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $8,000. Alfred W. Maurice is President of the corporation. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on Feb. 2, 1915, and he made a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar. The corporation was incorporated on March 20 with a capital stock of $10,000.

HANNAH FREUD, dealer in corsets at 22 West Twenty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $46,811 and assets of $2,325, consisting of stock, $40; accounts, $2,284, and cash, $1. She also has a claim against the Woman's Club for $11,400 for rent, of no value. Among the creditors are the Hotel Savoy, where she resides, $1,400; Philip Phoenix, $28,810, unpaid rent; Farmer Loan and Trust Company, $900, loan, a; Louise Lewis, $2,566, loan.

SCHEFF BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Scheff, trading as Scheff Brothers, manufacturer of braids, at 565 Broadway, by these creditors: Eastern Trimming and Cord Company, $250; Mindlin & Feldman, $196, and G. Robinson & Co., $195. He made an assignment on Nov. 19.

35% AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the 35% Auto Supply Company, 138 Duane Street, by these creditors: Isaac Blumberg, $2,800; Charles S. Martin, $2,000, and Joseph Goodman, $50. Liabilities are stated to be $50,000 and assets $30,000. The company made an assignment on Nov. 19.

IMPORTERS' PRODUCE EXCHANGE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Importers' Produce Exchange Company of 30 and 32 Sullivan Street by B. Voigt, a creditor for $4,922. It was alleged that the company transferred $2,400 to Charles Andreis, an officer of the company. Liabilities are $5,00 and assets $3,500.

ESA HAZA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Esa Haza, trading as the Western Trading Company, at 32 Union Square, and in Baltimore, by these creditors: Kahn & Frank, $173; William Mintz, $245, and J. Friedman & Co., $119. He made an assignment on Monday.

DAVID TEICH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Teich of 311 East 102d Street by these creditors: Standard Oil Company, $138; Lubricating Company, $608, and Enlow Company, Inc., $37.

WOLF SOMERSTEIN, grocery clerk of 864 East 172d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,832 and assets of $1,300 in accounts of no value.

HERMANN VON MORSTEIN, who kept a boarding house at North White Lake, which was burned some time ago, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,749 and assets of $1,155, consisting of a farm of sixty-five acres, $605, and wagons and tourING car, $550.

SAMUEL STEINBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Steinberg, dealer in fruits and vegetables at Port Chester, by four creditors with claims of $505.

ADOLPH WOLGANG.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on June 24 against Adolph Wolgang, dealer in women's and men's furnishing goods at 752 Columbus Avenue, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash.

JOHN SOMMERVILLE ELEVATOR CO.—Judge Hough has appointed Jesse Watson receiver of the John Sommerville Elevator Co. of 56 West Thirtieth Street, under a bond of $2,000. Assets are unknown.

VINCENZO BIZZARI, grocer, at 2,219 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Henry Aconfora.

JOHN PEIRCE COMPANY and JOHN PEIRCE, quarrymen, building materials, and contractors have made an assignment to George F. Harriman.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Texas, Nov. 23.—Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed here by W. P. Evans & Son, general merchandise, doing business at Deport. Liabilities $23,709, assets $39,251, exemptions $4,500.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 23.—The Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, the Listman Mill Company, and L. Christian & Co., filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the Skiles Baking Company. Liabilities are thought to be in excess of $50,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Andrews, Frank M.—Lord & Taylor..$2,458.34
Athens Hotel Co.—E. E. Paul Co., costs 135.09
Black, Madeline—J. L. Fling..... 343.65
Brown, Andrew H.—F. H. Schaefer.... 233.90
Blumenkrohn, Adolph, Louis Lenkowsky, and Hyman Lenkowsky—M. Altman et al., costs 151.20
Buyers Sellers Automobile Co., Inc., and Clothilde Cohn—M. Traverse.....3,175.47
Beth David Hospital Association—East River Mill and Lumber Co..... 176.41
Bischoff, Harry—E. Johnson et al.....2,079.08
Brandon, Julian W.—Hallegan Realty Corporation 120.41
Caspray, William H.—Wilgus Realty Co. 877.61
Cohen, Morris S., and Samuel Ostrow—G. F. Johnson..... 104.39
Cohen & Lehman Co.—J. O'Neil..... 1,000.00
Dora Building Co., Inc.—Grand Iron Works, Inc..... 566.65

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTOR.
$2,000 Dundee Water Power & Land Co. (Passaic, N. J.) 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1922.
FOR ACCT. OF THE UNITED STATES TRUST CO., Trustee under Will of Margaret A. Goodridge.
9 shs. Bankers Trust Co.
13 shs. Bank of America.
8 shs. Chase National Bank.
3 shs. First National Bank of N. Y.
8 shs. Astor Trust Co.
10 shs. Liberty National Bank.
1 share United States Trust Co. of N. Y.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
300 shs. Quitchoan Falls Paper Co., Chicoutimi, Province of Quebec, Canada.
272 shs. American Addressing & Mailing Co.
400 shs. City of Chicago Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd., ordinary shares.
£1,180 Consolidated, ordinary stock of Cincinnati Breweries, Limited.
100 shs. City of Chicago Brewing & Malting Co., Limited, 8 p. c. Cum. Prefd.
$1,000 Military-Naval Corpn. 5 p. c. Bds., 1920; July, 1914, coupon on.
90 shs. Union Mortgage Company.
90 shs. Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
88 shs. L. Boyer's Sons Co. common.
183 shs. L. Boyer's Sons Co. common V. T. Ctfs.
750 shs. International Hendersonian Co., Inc.
85 shs. Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Co. Beneficial Ctfs.
50 shs. United States Finishing Co. Prefd.
35 shs. Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
$8,000 Pere Marquette R. R. Refdg. 4 p. c. Reg. Bds., 1955. Guar.
800 shs. Mackay Companies common.
$5,000 Missouri Pacific R. R., Lex. Div., 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1933.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on Wednesday, Dec. 1st, 1915, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., for account of whom it may concern:
800 shs. International Educational Publishing Co. preferred.
160 shs. International Educational Publishing Co. common.
670 shs. Coal Lands Securities Co.
$7,500 Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Co. 6 p. c. Bonds.
$2,800 International Land Co. 6 p. c. Bonds.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

On Exhibition Daily, Including Thanksgiving Day
IN SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries.
Silo Building.
546 Fifth Ave.
and
1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
Mr. James P. Silo,
Auctioneer,
Will Offer at Public Auction Friday and Saturday Evenings Next at 8:30,
Ancient and Modern
OIL PAINTINGS
by French, English and American Artists, and including the Estate of
Ermina J. Proal, Dec'd,
Pierre A. Proal and Henry F. Southard, Executors.
Messrs. Jellenik & Stern, Attorneys and Executors, 111 *Broadway, N. Y.*
and the Estate of E. A. Raymond.
CATALOGUE UPON REQUEST.

Davidoff, David—A. Kross..... 214.72
Export Sanitary Mfg. Co., Inc.—Standard Metal Mfg. Co..... 750.98
Fischer, Henry E.—Lachman Jacobi of New York, Inc..... 117.50
Tichera, Sebastino—Meyer & Nelson.... 397.01
Foster, Henry J.—Tombacher & Banov.. 199.77
Goliner, Charles E.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co..... 326.65
Goldfarb, Morris and Julius—A. H. Fairien 120.41
Giglio, Francesco—Lehri & Fink..... 158.48
Hane, Benjamin Marshall—D. Tabachnick & Co., Inc..... 236.18
Hogg, James A.—Underwood Typewriter Co. 115.61
Hirschberg, Samuel—Brooklyn Mirror Works 277.51
Hahn, William—J. P. Dryer..... 195.72
Holloway, George F.—City of New York, costs 106.85
Illinois Surety Co.—Riviera Realty Co. 18,030.64
Jarrow, Joseph—H. C. Miner Lithographing Co. 299.16
Jiannalone, Ben—C. Keller..... 249.91
Same—A. Weber 137.41
Kirschenbluth, Annie—M. Sohmer..... 225.45
Lehman, Isaac—Lawrence & Co..... 1,432.14
Lowenkrohn, Samuel—W. Willman..... 121.58
Lehman, Isaac—E. M. Townsend & Co. 1,435.85
Kaughran, Thomas F.—E. La Place.... 124.41
Landi, Frank—P. Bielock..... 1,001.13
Lawrence, Ida—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co. 264.41
Lasher, Philip A.—A. & S. Kornblum..155.97
Larsen Building Co., Inc.—W. J. Hoe..2,385.94
Same—A. G. Hoe..... 1,647.10
Mitchell, James M., and Ruth Austin—S. H. Moseley..... 283.76
Mason, Helena—Henry Birks & Sons, Ltd. 561.41
Newmark & Davis, Inc., Charles Newmark, and Aaron B. Davis—Anton Larsen & Son, Inc. 281.14
Millis, John T.—Niami Valley Gas & Fuel Co. 99,559.81
Opler & Willert, Inc.—E. Tunis et al....102.66
Oakley, Andrew J.—Fullerton Electric Co. 155.36
Poindexter, Paul—E. E. Gibson..... 147.91
Payne, Wm. J.—National Park Bank of N. Y. 27,128.01
140 West 27th Street Corp.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank..... 24,306.03
O'Donnell, Joseph A. and Marguerite C.—F. C. Hrenrich Commission Co..228.73
Prodkamer, Julian J.—S. S. Beck..... 171.49
Pomerance, Benedict & Belle—B. Zatinsky & Son..... 209.05
Queens Land and Title Co., Inc.—A. Hausman 840.11
Royal Talking Machine Co.—B. D. Benson, Inc. 145.26
Rubenstein, Sam and Tillie—H. Rubenstein 152.40
Strong, Violet G.—I. Simons..... 182.41
Steinberg, Morris—S. Strober..... 498.65
Sniderman, Herman, or Henry Snederman—A. Jacobs & Son..... 386.69
Strappone, Pasquale—Manhattan Land Co. 123.53
Santangelo, Antonio—D. Greco..... 582.38
Stoutenburgh, John J. and Julia—F. & M. Schaefer Brew. Co. 839.70
Silverman, Louis—Stillman Appellate Printing Co. 164.74
Sinclair, Thomas—Whitaker & Co.....104.81
Salah, Fred M., and John R. Hennessy—Franklin Bauer Co., Inc. 104.26
Townsend, Maurice E. and Mary Clementine—D. Lawson et al..... 170.94
Van Patten, Frederick, and Dorline Haye—M. O'Brien 370.94
Vaccaro, Louise G.—M. Glockner et al..100.08
Van Slyke, C. J., Cora M. Van Slyke, and Edna Pell—National City Bank of New Rochelle, N. Y. 1,997.77
Torpy, Thomas, Jr.—W. Crompton..... 574.69
Toscani, John L.—J. E. Owens..... 245.02
Turk, Robert L.—Revillon Freres..... 235.13
Viner, David—H. Broser..... 459.18
Westminster Presbyterian Church of West 23d Street—W. G. Jones..... 500.00
Whitcomb, Frank L.—N. B. Burr..... 122.20
Wright, Henry, John, and Henry James Wright—W. H. Fischer..... 104.85
Yankee Waist Co.—M. Raymond et al..429.30

In Bronx County.

Bird, Peter—W. G. Hague..... $79.33
Cohen, Philip—Illinois Surety Co..... 389.41
Davidson, Julius—J. S. Miles..... 484.50
Docteroff, Abraham—Charles M. Childs & Co. 47.45
Feldman, William—C. Goodfarb..... 65.73
Goliner, Charles—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation 320.65
Hynes, Leo—R. A. McBreen..... 30.39
Hecht, David—I. Schiffman..... 50.87
Lifschen, Abraham—M. Stern..... 190.41
Marlman, Mary—W. S. Hofstatter & Son Produce Co., Inc. 157.63
Mandel, Anna, and Benjamin Stein—S. Goldsticker 59.87
Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co. and Patrick J. Mitchell—M. Fox.....2,401.66
Mayer, Otto—H. Sugarman..... 120.41
Market Hotel Co., Inc., Joseph F. A. O'Donnell and Marguerite C. O'Donnell—Joe H. Krenrich Commission Co.151.52
Meyer, Louis—Church E. Gates & Co.....19.80
Marcus, Fannie—Long Island R. R. Co.131.22
Comparel Realty Co. and Max J. Adler—Regent Realty Co. 4,885.40
Pemberg, Samuel—H. Steinbock..... 29.72
Schmitt, George—C. Nilli..... 105.72
Sabaraz, Sam—A. Marcus..... 967.22
Schwartz, Leo, Abraham Nazansky, and Jacob Kane—Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of N. Y. 238.25
Shapiro, Jacob—E. H. Darling..... 25.30
Schwartz, Louis—J. Wald..... 177.22
Schiff, Julius—H. Harris et al..... 108.43
Tremont Paper & Twine Co.—E. H. Darling 167.42

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Cailler, Arthur S.—Western Union Telegraph Co., Nov. 18, 1915. (vacated)...$177.20
Heller, Max—N. J. Iron and Metal Co., Sept. 28, 1911. (vacated) 456.43
Hough, Edward H.—Lord & Taylor, June 10, 1914 ..... 149.75
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—C. Elchhorn, Jan. 24, 1914..... 440.21
Isacson, Julius—S. Brinn et al., April 16, 1915..... 118.90
McMahon, Michael—C. J. Coote, Nov. 13, 1915, (released)..... 225.97
Spielvogel, Max—S. Liebes et al., May 26, 1912, (canceled) 287.05
Schulz, Annie M.—B. K. Bloch, Dec. 15, 1910..... 196.05
Sternheil, Samuel—I. Sheinberg, Oct. 26, 1915..... 383.40
Cadillac Hotel Co.—C. Driscoll, Nov. 5, 1913..... 13,512.56
Same—Same, Nov. 19, 1915..... 106.59
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—P. M. Codington, Nov. 12, 1914, (reversed)..2,100.86
Lesk Realty Co.—A. Dannmann, May 31, 1911 ..... 2,020.02
Loga, George A., Cord A. Meyer and Edna L. Dougherty—B. Avery, Oct. 29, 1912 ..... 5,650.58
Rivoli Realty Co.—N. Conte, May 22, 1915..... 15,099.32
Same—Same, Nov. 10, 1915..... 102.45
American Express Co.—North German Lloyd Steamship Co., May 17, 1915..824.53
Traub, Louis—I. Markowitz, Nov. 11, 1915, (vacated) 367.72
Lasky, Irving, Max L. Gold—Sheip & Vandegrift, Inc., Oct. 9, 1913..... 202.68
Atkin, John F. B.—P. N. Raymond, Oct. 17, 1911 ..... 3,450.41
Headley & Farmer Co.—A. Hirschfeld, July 18, 1915..... 639.35
Williams, Sydney A.—West End Eighty-fifth Co., Sept. 21, 1915..... 563.02
Howard T. Alexander & Co.—L. Goldberg et al., Nov. 1, 1915..... 109.19

In Bronx County.

Baselice, Aniello, and George J. Sirico—Adams-Flanigan Co., Oct. 5, 1915....94.72
Baselice, Amelio—Same, Oct. 28, 1915..46.38
Damsey, Joseph A.—E. L. Withers et al., April 13, 1915..... 68.25
Guggenheimer, M. Robert—Francis Motor Renting Co., Inc., March 17, 1915....61.82
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—P. Lenoble, April 28, 1915..... 100.00

Hard Coal Movement Is Good.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the demand for anthracite has gained in intensity since the middle of the month by reason of lower temperatures in all localities, accompanied by snowfalls in the more northerly districts. Retailers are doing a brisk business and are sending in replenishing orders promptly. Stocks are never allowed to run down at this season of the year, and dealers have a special incentive to keep their plants filled at the present time, owing to the danger of shortage and high prices later on. Bituminous prices have gone up fully 10 cents a ton all around during the past week, and the situation at the mines and on the railroads has become so serious that further and more rapid advances in the near future are probable.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Vice Consul Dryer, stationed at Singapore, Straits Settlements, will be at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House today and Friday for the purpose of conferring with manufacturers and exporters interested in this district. Mr. Dryer will be at the office each day between 10:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

B. G. Kahn, resident buyer, formerly of 39 West Thirty-second Street, has removed to larger quarters at 1,133 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

An Extra Large Stock of
FURS
Consisting of
Coats, Scarfs, Muffs and Sets; also Stock of Skins
Inventoried over $25,000,
Will be sold Friday, Nov. 26,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M.
at 15-17 Mercer St., New York.
By D. HARTMANN, Auct.
For further information telephone 4290 Spring

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Spring dresses, silks only. Call with samples 10 to 3 o'clock, all week. 28 West 25th St., 1st floor.

CAN USE 100 pieces crepe meteor and 25 pieces of Georgette crepe, all colors, at a price. International Dress and Skirt Co., 13s West 25th St.

WILL LOOK at party dresses for immediate delivery and Spring season from 2 to 4. 126 West 21st St., 8th floor front.

JOBBER LOOKING AT samples suits and coats. 119 West 24th St., 2d floor.

JOBBER OPEN FOR SPRING COATS, ladies', misses', juniors'. Moss, 170 5th Av.

OPEN for lot plaid mixture coatings at a price. Phone Madison Square 3320.

OPEN FOR JOBS in suits for cash. Call, 11th floor, 41 West 25th St.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted; all sizes; black and white. 9,861 Spring.

CONTRACTORS WANTED; call with samples of street and evening dresses. J. Holtzman, 26 West 17th St.

SILK CONTRACTORS WANTED for wash skirts. Call, from 8 to 12 A. M., 138 West 22d St., 1st floor.

CONTRACTORS with their own samples for party dresses wanted. 34 W. 15th, 7th floor.

TO CLOSE OUT job of furs, sample sets, assorted; also lot of pile fabric muffs. M. R. S., 6th floor, 135 West 26th St.

EXPRESS prepaid, boys' pants, suits; sizes 6 to 17, costing $3 to $5.50. Kutner Goldstein Co., Fresno, Cal.

25 CASES OF BOYS' SWEATERS, all colors, to close at $3.50 doz. A. SCHAAP & SONS, 394 Broadway.

DRESSES, 300, TO CLOSE OUT; clever, new styles; all materials; reasonable. Eagle Dress Co., 130 West 25th.

QUANTITIES OF SILK and serge dresses to close out cheap. S. J. Farber, 132 West 22d St., 5th floor.

JOBS in plush and cloth coats at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

600 LADIES' AND MISSES' HIGH-GRADE coats will be sold today, consisting of furtrimmed pile fabrics, fine corduroys, and novelty coatings of the newest models; the above will be sold in lots or in bulk. Call early, 35 West 31st St., seventh floor.

ESQUEMETTE PLUSH COATS, 45 inches long, with belt, fur trimmed, $14.50 net; also fancy seal plush coats, satin lined, $9.50 net. Will be open Thanksgiving Day for special appointment. P. Hutner & Co., 00 East 11th St.

WOOL VELOUR, corduroy, broadcloth, zibeline, chifton plush coats, also velvet and corduroy suits; best grade, and at moderate prices; immediate delivery. Goldman, Sommerfield & Co., 51 West 24th St.

DRESSES.

Afternoon and evening dresses and dancing frocks; also skating dresses for immediate and early delivery. Ginsberg Bros., 5 West 35th St., New York.

24 SINGER MACHINES, No. 4,420; 6 Singer Machines, No. 95-1; 1 Union Button Sewing Machine; other fixtures and furniture suitable for waist or dress house. 38 West 26th St., 11th floor.

3,000 FUR-TRIMMED PILE FABRIC COATS and fur trimmed cloth and mixture coats for sale at very low prices. Wholesale Dept., 4th Floor, B. Smith & Co., 52 West 14th St.

HAVE 5,000 PLUSH AND VELOUR COATS FROM $10 UP FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. RUDINSKY BROS., 27 WEST 24TH ST.

PLUSH COATS, broadcloths and zibelines, for immediate delivery; jobs in mixture coats and suits. Talbot Co., 114 and 116 West 27th.

FUR TRIMMINGS, 12 dozen opossum at $5; 15 dozen 1 inch white coney, $2.50; 10 gross heads different grades. Wenger, 12 Union Square East.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

SKUNKS, badgers, coons, foxes, and rats are in great demand; I offer same to the trade. Sidney A. Haas, 143 W. 29th.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson. 138 West 22d St. Chelsea 3975.

WE HAVE on hand plush and matelamb coats for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Corduroy coats, zebelines and mixtures. Cohen Bros., 127 West 17th.

50-INCH ALL-WOOL SERGE, black and navy, for spot cash; any quantity wanted. S 47 Times.

COATS AND SUITS; what have you to offer? want the better kind only. 7th floor, 108 Madison Av.

AMERICAN BOUCLE, Style 4070, navy and black, for sale. 'Phone Chelsea 7810.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

NOW SHOWING SKATING AND SPORT skirts. Leiser & Roggen, 7 West 30th St.

Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies' and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard Street; Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co. 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

FOR SALE—Entire stock men's and boys' sweater coats, flannel shirts. S. Hellmann & Co., 5 West 4th St. Telephone Spring 8484.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fkn 2950.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..2¾@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday ..2¾@3¼ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Crude Rubber Slightly Easier.

A slightly easier tone developed in the local crude rubber market yesterday after the sharp advance that took place in the last week. It was said to be due to an easing off in the demand on the other side, which had been more active for the last several days than for some time, and to which the local advances spoken of above were attributed. As usual on a rising market, buying has been better of late in this market also, both for spot and forward delivery. Stocks are quite liberal here, and little shortage of any kind of rubber is looked for unless events in the Balkans make necessary the closing of the Suez Canal. Late in the afternoon these prices were quoted here on standard rubbers: Up-river, fine, 76 cents, spot; pale crepe and smoked sheets, 82@83 cents, spot.

Wool Shipments Permitted.

Announcement was made by the Textile Alliance, Inc., yesterday that it is authorized by the British Board of Trade to ship wools, tops, and yarns to Russia, France, Italy, and Japan, provided such shipments are consigned to the respective Governments and moved forward by way of England or any of the British dominions. Tops and yarns may also be shipped by the Textile Alliance to the British self-governing dominions under the conditions governing exports to the United Kingdom. The alliance also announced that wool waste is now exportable from the United States in all respects as tops and yarns made from wool.

Color Card Association Officers.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected yesterday at the annual meeting of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, held in the rooms of the Silk Association of America. They are Frederick Bode of Gage Bros., President; William Hand of John Hand & Sons, Vice President; A. L. Giffard of the Worumbo Company, Second Vice President; Adolf Muller, Treasurer, and Ramsay Peugnet, Secretary. Those named, with the addition of Carl Forsch of Pelgram & Meyer, were elected to the Board of Directors of the association.

Americans Get Big Contract.

A cablegram to the Department of Commerce from the American Legation at Montevideo, Uruguay, says that local representatives of an American contracting company have signed, ad referendum, a contract with the Government involving $5,170,000. The contract covers sewerage and waterworks construction in Salto, Paysandu, and Mercedes, Uruguay.

The South Wants Goods.

Reports from local dry goods houses indicate that business with the South is improving daily, and that it is now about as good as it was bad a year ago at this time. Not only are the retailers in that part of the country said to be ordering Spring goods well from local houses, but the demand on the wholesalers in that part of the country is evidently of such proportions that they are in many cases asking for prompt shipment of merchandise that is not due, according to the original orders, for some time yet. This anticipation covers a wide range of goods from all accounts. Collections are said to show improvement over those of even a few months ago, which is taken to mean that the effects of the improved commercial condition of the country as a whole are beginning to make themselves really felt there.

Another Factor to Contend With.

The mill agent has a variety of examples to give of unjust claims and allowances that are asked by his customers, and the customers of his customers. The latest type to appear took some deduction on the mill agent's part to arrive at the reason why his goods did not stand up under wear. A suit was sent to him by a manufacturer with the back all frayed and worn. The retailer had put in a claim, and the manufacturer passed on the matter to the mill. It turned out that the woman who had bought the suit was accustomed to ride about considerably in a motor car that had the new style upholstery. The upholstery material was of a coarse construction, that with any amount of friction, in the words of the mill agent, "would reduce the finest dress goods made to a pulp."

Gray Goods Demand Fair.

The demand for staple fabrics in the local gray goods market yesterday was not so good as it has been of late, but on the whole a fair amount of business was put through. Prices continued firm at the levels asked by the leading houses, though it was said of printcloths that they could be shaded a sixteenth in some instances for prompt delivery. In some quarters of the market sellers say that they are not anxious to trade past the first of the year at present prices, but a good bit of business is being done from day to day for shipment as far away as March 1, notably on such constructions as 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 60-48s. Quite a little bidding for sheetings for delivery in the first three months of 1916 was reported, especially on 40-inch 4.25s, for which 5½ cents was offered, and 4-yard 48 squares, which were bid for at 5¾ cents. In several cases the mills were asking an eighth more. Asking prices on printcloths at the close were:

39-inch, 80-80s....6¼c 38-inch, 64-60s....4½c
39-inch, 72-76s....5¾c 38½-inch, 64-56s..4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s....5¼c 38½-inch, 60-52s..4¼c
39-inch, 56-44s....4c 38½-inch, 60-48s..4½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..4¾c 27-inch, 64-60s....3½c

To Introduce Chinese Designs.

A ribbon manufacturer, who is constantly on the alert to pick up whatever may interest his trade in the way of something new and unusual, is now working on Chinese designs. It is rather hard to trace to its source the vogue that seems to be coming in for Chinese art. There may be a hint, perhaps, of this new tendency in the Russian designs that have appeared. The tinsel and brocaded effects which the Parisian ribbon manufacturers have sent over as examples of their art this season are somewhat akin to the Chinese idea.

Will Feature New Scarf.

One of the leading manufacturers of men's neckwear has put on the market, and will feature for the coming Spring season, a scarf that is expected to give more satisfaction from the standpoint of wear than the ordinary article. This tie is made with a closed end, the lining running throughout its length. By reason of the stitching at the end there is little danger that the lining will crumple and spoil the shape of the scarf. The article may be reversed after one side has given sufficient wear, and to all appearance it is a new tie again.

War Contracts Run Out.

The woolen market is rather bare of possibilities in the way of further war business, and even the usual inquiries are beginning to drop off. Most of the mills engaged on army contracts will complete this business next month. The Russian order taken by the big company will not be finished until some time in April. There were a number of inquiries made regarding blankets, but, run to the ground, there seemed to be nothing substantial behind them. The suggestion has been made that the mills running out of army business devote their looms to making up stock goods, which will be required by the domestic trade, and for which exceptionally high prices will prevail.

Veiling Yardage Increased.

The vogue for the double veil, which is said to be taking hold pretty well, is making quite an improvement in the amount of yardage of these goods that is being disposed of. The accepted way of wearing the double veil is to have the inner one fit tight to the face, with the outer one of a flowing, ornamental type. There is a good business passing on Chantilly veils of the flowing type, while craquele and novelty mesh effects, some of them made with novel borders, are also going well. As for colors, the dark ones are favored most. Black is leading from all appearances, with navy and deep purple not far behind.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Toy Watches and Buttons Among the Things Considered.

Palmyra fibre was held yesterday to be an unenumerated manufactured article dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem, according to a decision by the Board of General Appraisers. The Collector took duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem as dressed, dyed or combed istle, justifying this return on the ground that the palmyra was "similar" to istle. The board disagreed, and ordered a reliquidation for the benefie of the importers, F. H. Cone and the Peter Woll & Sons Manufacturing Company.

Many witnesses and many pages of testimony figured in the case of Mandel Bros. of Chicago, who protested the Collector's assessment of 60 per cent. ad valorem on brass neckchains attached to which were pendants imitating gold or enamel watches. The watches were so made that the hands revolved on turning the stem, although they had no value as timekeepers, since they were without watch movements. The chains were about thirty inches long. The Collector classified the goods as "jewelry," whereas the importers put witnesses on the stand to try to convince the board that the return should be as toys, with a tax of 35 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Sullivan, affirming the Collector, said that while the articles were used on dolls, they were large enough to adorn children. It was conceded that the watches were generally known as toy watches, but the General Appraiser held that in this case they were parts of the chains and that both chain and watch for dutiable purposes actually became jewelry.

The button provisions of the tariff came up again yesterday for interpretation on a new point. This time the merchandise consisted of button forms embroidered in imitation silk, and returned for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem as "fabrics embroidered in any manner by whatever name known." The Rothschild-Kuno Button Works, the importers, claimed 10 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "button forms or lastings, or other manufactures of cloth." The board upheld the Collector and affirmed the higher rate.

The board settled a controversy between R. Gruhn & Co. and Collector Malone regarding a shortage in importations of nets in favor of the importers. It was claimed that the shipment was about 300 yards short when the packages were opened in the protestants' store. Collector Malone refused to make an allowance for the missing goods, and an appeal followed to the board. At the hearing, the importers produced a credit memorandum from the exporting house abroad allowing for the nets not included in the packages. Judge Waite decided that an allowance was proper, and directed the Collector to reliquidate the entries.

Kronfeld, Saunders & Co. claimed free entry for bronze statues as American goods returned. It developed that the firm failed to comply with the regulations governing such imports. On this account, the Custom House assessment was affirmed.

MORE BIG EXPORTS.

These Last Week from This Port Were Over $65,000,000.

Exports here in the week ended Nov. 20 took a jump of $15,000,000 over the shipments of the week before, and totaled $65,413,454, or within $2,000,000 of the record recently established for a single week's shipments. Custom House officials gave it as their view that outbound exports of war munitions and military supplies generally have now about reached the maximum. In the week before exports amounted to $50,548,070, and in the week before that their value was $42,156,157. In the corresponding week of 1914 shipments were only $19,885,938. Shipments at New York to date this year are now more than $650,000,000 in excess of the same period a year ago, their value being $1,448,859,736, against $792,983,250 in 1914.

England's buying here last week was almost at the high-water mark, that country's shipments totaling $20,874,042. The British possessions took merchandise valued at $4,375,598; Ireland, $747,278; Scotland, $653,076, and Egypt, $148,934. France shipped goods worth $7,907,946, while war and railroad supplies for Russia totaled $4,748,897. In addition, merchandise via the Vladivostock route had a value of $1,944,286. Italian purchases of wheat, horses, war supplies, clothing and other products reached a total of $8,921,447. The Italian possessions are beginning to cut a figure in exports, as their value last week was $26,184. Goods for the Netherlands were set down at $2,740,789.

Scandinavian exports included Sweden, $797,259; Denmark, $529,591, and Norway, $298,693. Rumania took supplies valued at $11,165, and Serbian exports amounted to $130,592. Shipments to Morocco were valued at $6,796. Outward trade with the Philippines reached $719,350, while that to China was above the average in recent weeks, being set down at $442,689.

Argentina led the South American countries again with exports manifested at $1,520,754. Brazil coming next with $658,642. Cuban shipments totaled $1,490,880, while merchandise sent to Panama had a value of $467,982. Trade with Mexico picked up to the extent of $303,003. Japanese shipments aggregated $361,930.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, kid gloves, leather goods, umbrellas; 37 W. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, drugs, sundries; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bonton; B. Birnbaum, pantry dresses, coats, waists; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger & Co.; H. E. Hamburger, children's, juniors' dresses; 1,270 Broadway; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. J. Dieterle, linens, bedspreads, mosquito nets, art goods; W. J. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. McKeown, men's, boys' clothing; 18 West 35th.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. Lahty, laces, embroideries; H. Owens, ribbons; B. J. Cutcliffe, linens; S. M. Averill, lamps; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; Miss Wells, millinery; Miss E. G. Cronin, infants' wear; Mr. Rogers, rugs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Smith, Dive & Rubin Co.; B. Smith, women's ready-to-wear; York.
BOSTON—Conad & Co.; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' coats, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Koerner & Mitchell, tailors; W. H. Mitchell, furs, supplies; Longacre.
BOSTON—L. Miller Co.; L. Miller, clothing, &c.; Cumberland.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. Cook, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Moore, jewelry; Miss Vincent, women's coats; Miss Horgan, costumes, dresses; Miss Teck, misses' muslin underwear

BUILDING ACTIVITY ON THE INCREASE

Contractors Say Slump Due to the War Is Past and Business Steadily Improves.

CONFIDENCE IS RETURNING

Especially in New England and the Middle West Is the Revival Felt.

Business conditions in this city, as well as in the New England States and the Middle West, have shown a marked improvement during the last few months, according to contractors who were seen yesterday by a reporter for THE TIMES. The belief was expressed that the depression which had been noticeable in the building business, especially since the outbreak of the European war, had passed, and while no great boom was predicted within the next few months, it was felt that confidence had been reestablished and that business would show a steady improvement.

Paul Starrett, President of the George A. Fuller Company, builders and contractors, of 111 Broadway, said that his firm had obtained $4,000,000 in new business during the month of November, indicating that conditions were much better at this time than last year, when building operations were at low water mark. These contracts, however, are not all in New York City, where, Mr. Starrett said the worst conditions in the business were to be found. He added, however, that the money situation was easier and loans were being made on smaller interest as confidence returned.

While the recovery from the recent slump was slow, Mr. Starrett said, there were many hopeful signs, especially in the New England States and Middle West. This belief was upheld by Walter H. Clough, Vice President of the company. He said that his company had fifty contracts scattered in twenty-five cities, which covered a territory from Montreal on the north to Baltimore on the south, and to Kansas City in the Middle West.

Mr. Starrett felt that few large office buildings would be erected in this city for the present, with the exception of possibly two or three in the Times Square section of the city. He felt, on the other hand, that there would be many contracts for commercial buildings, in which category he included storage warehouses, freight houses, and buildings of that character.

Mr. Starrett and Mr. Clough based their optimistic predictions to some extent upon inquiries from individuals and corporations which have been received by big contracting firms here. They apparently are planning to add to their equipment. The majority of these inquiries have been received from New England States and the Middle West, where indications were, from the viewpoint of the contractor, that business was much more confident and progressive than it was a year ago.

These inquiries included many concerning the erection of what were termed "flight manufacturing buildings," ranging in size from small structures to department stores. The hotels, he said, were also doing a thriving business, not only in New York, but in other large cities. Inquiries had come also from big railroads, and a contract for storage warehouses and freight houses for Chicago had been received from the Pennsylvania Railroad. The project would involve the expenditure of about $2,000,000.

The large profits made in Wall Street by some investors and speculators was given as one of the reasons for the better conditions in the building trade. Men who had made money, it was said, were beginning to invest, and not a few of them were putting their capital into buildings of one kind or another.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Capital stocks aggregating $50,710,000 were represented in thirty-one corporations which were chartered today. They included:

American International Corporation, stocks, notes, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness, exploring, mining, agricultural, grazing, lumber, precious stones, petroleum, wharves, docks, stock raising, flumes, watercourses, hotels, $50,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is preferred stock. James J. Hill, St. Paul, Minn.; J. Ogden Armour, Chicago, Ill.; Beekman Winthrop, 40 Wall St.

Thaddeus Davis Ink Co., inks, paper, stationery, $400,000. Frederick R. Swift, William G. Dooley, R. R. Rowe, 95 Van Wam St.

Hess, Sons & Ladies', misses' suits, cloaks, $65,000. Nettie B. and Marcus A. Hess, Henry C. Strauss, 33 West 34th St.

Stratford Mfg. Corp., Gloversville, mining, milling, metals, $50,000. George E. Stone, Edwin F. Bellows, Horton D. Wright, Gloversville.

American Brass Forging Co., guns, projectiles, cannon, engineering, contracting, $50,000. Thomas E. Hausen, Randolph E. Paul, Arthur L. Ruland, Fairfield, Conn.

Geo. H. Holden & Co., printers, publishers, booksellers, $20,000. Jas. R. Garrett, T. John McKee, George H. Holden, 1 Liberty St.

Kaye Motor Car Corp., auto business, $10,000. Clarence E. Evans, Sidney J. Furst, Jessie H. Kaye, 250 West 54th St.

New York and Brooklyn Hebrew Press and Printing Co., Brooklyn, publishing, $10,000. Dors, Harry, and Morris Weinberg, 1,076 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Wilson-Veeder Co., Schenectady, realty, insurance, general brokerage, $10,000; Herbert C. Wilson, Kelsey D. Purdy, James A. Veeder, 277 State St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Purcell Apartments, hotel, cafe, restaurant, $10,000; Kate Purcell, Alice McAvoy, John A. Quinn, 211 West 50th St.

The Olin Amusement Co., Brooklyn, theatres, $10,000; Frank H. Reuman, Henry J. Kennedy, John J. Spillane, 120 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Monroe Paint and Wall Paper Co., paints, varnishes, wall paper, brushes, $10,000; Louis Kaplowitz, Leh. and Morris Goldstein, 2,390 2d Av.

La Marne, ladies' garments, shoes, $10,000; L. Solms, William B. Flynn, M. H. Winkler, 101 West 31st St.

Marmagil Realty Co., Mineola, realty, construction, merchandise, $9,000; E. F. Adams, K. Kortvelleyessy, J. Walter Robertson, 42 Broadway.

Commercial Garage, motors, engines, vehicles, $6,000; David Julius, and Morris Segall, 170 West 85th St.

Zinn & Hersh, pictures, frames, moldings, $5,000; Jacob and Milford L. Zinn, Fillmore Hersh, 190 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J.

Tan Cab Corporation, Bronx, taxicabs, $5,000; Cella Russo, Joseph F., and Frank R. Tingo, 2,378 Bathgate Av.

Kenmore Place Realty Corporation, Chappaqua, real estate, brokerage, $5,000; M. McDead, C. Stein, C. L. Crockett, Newark, N. J.

Greenfield Iron Works, iron, steel, copper, lumber, contracting, building, $5,000; Samuel Manheim, Joel Greenhaus, Harry Shapiro, 1,662 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

M. De Feo Italian Importing Co., Schenectady, wines, olive oil, groceries, $5,000; Michael and Angelina De Feo, Antonnetto De Marco, Schenectady.

E. and T. Theatre Co., Brooklyn, theatres, moving pictures, $5,000; Emil and Harry Klein, Charles Berlin, 409 45th St., Brooklyn.

Authorizations: Kelley-Clarke Co., Seattle, Wash., general commission and brokerage, $100,000; representative, William H. Stanley 100 Hudson St., Manhattan.

P. McManus, Inc., Philadelphia, general contractor, $100,000; representative, Horace S. Gold, 37 Wall St.

Capital increases: Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Co., Binghamton $1,000,000 to $2,000,000; Michaels Bros., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $250,000; Haines Lumber Co., Buffalo, $200,000 to $300,000; 610 Riverside Drive Co., New York, $500 to $40,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Social Events Film Manufacturers Co., Manhattan; Warwick Auto Co., Warwick; Otisville Creamery Association, Otisville.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 23.—Charter filed here: Mojave Tungsten Company, New York, $1,000,000. To acquire, own, and develop mining rights of all kinds, including gold, silver, &c.; Joseph L. Greenberg, George B. Read, both of New York; Leonard E. Wales, Wilmington, Del.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Kaplan <U S.
O'Brien <Am. Ag. Ch.
Re Progressive Wall Paper Co (2).
Phila & Reading Coal & Iron Co <Centralia.
Ovarage.
Mitchell <U S.

Alpha Portland Cement Co <Cerni.
N Y & Porto Rico SS Co <Centralia.
Hamburg-Am. &c., Co <U S.
Press Pub Co <Gillette.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Rowland <N Y, N H & H R R.
Baldwin <Erdman.
Zimmerman <Swiss Bankverein.
Heitenberg <Bayne.
Krysienski <Erie RR.
Caron <Boston & Me.
Stein <C, R I & P.
Talbot <Ziegler.
Provenzano <Ralney.
Newton Paving Co <CNY.

White <Automobile Blue Book & Pub.
Bergman <Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Gozansky <Natl Elec Sign Co.
Kearney <N Y, N H & H RR.
Hadley <same.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 367, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

Erie RR <Tug E G Murray.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 2 P. M.—Equity calendar.

Marconi <De Forest (2).
Same <Wireless Specialty Apparatus.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Courtroom 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.

Deguisa <D, L & W.
Penoria <D, L & W.

Novicky, admr <Penn Bk.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Motion calendar.

Central RR of N J <North America et al.
Rhode <Fishing Boat Helen W.
Same <Oyster Dredger Willie.
American Cone & W Co <Consolidated W. Ultra Maline Co <Borrowed.
Individual D C Co <Public Service Cup.

Parker <Bridgeport Steamboat Co.
Nauyalis <Phila & Read C & I Co.
Greco <N Y, N H & H RR.
Sohn <same.
Donohue <Bridgeport Steamboat Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—Decisions—Re judicial settlement of Ball, trustee or Caulfield, decd. (13 appeals.)—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

Blau, aplt., v. City of New York; Holsten, aplt., v. Woods, Police Comr.; Johnson, aplt., v. Connolly, treas.; Moffett, asst., aplt., v. Eames, trustee, impld.—Motions to dismiss appeal granted and appeals dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Costs, aplt., v. Polk, Corp. Counsel.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs.

Jacobsen v. Jacobsen; Brown, aplt., Rosenberg, receiver.—Mot on for stay of proceedings denied. Motion to dismiss appeal granted, and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Lynn, v. Busnnell, impld., deft., v. City of New York, aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs.

People v. Anzelletti, aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed.

Barnes et al. v. Midland R. R. Terminal Co., respt.-aplt., (two cases.)—Motion to add to calendar granted.

Lopas, aplt., v. Lynch, recvr.—Motion to add to calendar and prefer denied, $10 costs.

Glover, admx., aplt., v. National Bank of Commerce of New York.—Motion to correct the return on appeal granted.

Town of Hempstead et al. v. State Board of Tax Commissioners et al., and Town of Oyster Bay, respdt.-aplt., and Town of North Hempstead, respt.-aplt.—Motion to amend remittitur denied. The proceedings in which the motion is made is not reviewable.

Galvin v. New York & H. R. R. Co. et al., aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Motion to vacate order granting appeal denied.

Re claim of Parsons v. the D. & H. Co., aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion, unless leave to appeal is obtained from the Appellate Division, within 10 days.

People v. Ryman Liebman, aplt.—Counsel who represented the defendant upon the trial, having requested to be relieved from further duty in the case, the Hon. Martin W. Littleton is assigned to conduct the appeal in this court.

Re claim of Winfield v. New York & H. R. R. Co., aplt.; Duffy Co., aplt., v. Todebush., Petit, aplt., v. Brookhaven; Battle Island Paper Co. v. Jessup and Moore Paper, aplt.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

Pitt, aplt., v. Board of Education of City of New York; Poel et al. v. Brunswick-Balke Collender, aplt.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted. Costs to abide event.

Re Emmett, Supt. of Insurance, Empire State Surety Co.—Order reversed, with costs, and questions certified answered as indicated in opinion of Seabury, J.

Tiffany Harvey, Sheriff, aplt.—Judgment of Appellate Division reversed, and that of Trial Term affirmed, with costs in this court and in the Appellate Division.

People v. Schmidt, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

New York C. & H. R. R. R. Co., aplt., v. Purdy et al., Comrs. of Taxes.—Order of Appellate Division reversed, with costs, and that of Special Term affirmed, upon the dissenting opinion of Scott, J., below.

DAY CALENDAR.

McCutcheon v. Terminal Station Commission.

The court will take a recess Wednesday until Monday.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Egan <Egan.
Bache <Baldwin.
Berg <Hyman.
Merchants' Natl Bank <Collora. (2.)
Frank <Bowland & Shafto, Inc.
Wood <Bissell.
Phillips <L I RR.
Jones <same.
Helperahauer <Mork.
Warkman <Gr Neck Villa Co.
McGowan <Washington-Buckley, Inc.
McGillicuddy <Meyering.
Wiener <Wiener.
Phillips <R D Co.
Re Chapin.
Re Weinberg. (Marks)
Albany S&W Bk <D A Cushman Rty Corp.
Storck <Devery.
Breitung <Calhoun.
Leshynski <Penn Coal
Kania <same.
Rabitzka <same.
Handslovska <same.
Reubel <Kahn.
Prokup <Penn Coal Co.
Leslie <Baggott.
Re Borchardt. (Stein.)
Marcoglou <Hertzi.
Kiernan <I R T.
Sevick <Erie RR.
Titus <Cent Park, N & E River RR Co.
Rahmlow <Rahmlow.
Barrett <Roos.
Webb <Thornton.
Fuchs <Hannel.
Schenker <Doscher.
Manheimer <Manheim'r
Kinsella <Imp Prop Co.
Cong of Countrymen, &c <Quartermeth.
Stern Bros <Michaels.
Excelsior Sav Bk <Stein
Snedeker <Rosenthal.
Newgent <Alsberg.
Helntzelman <Colours.
Beck <Goodman Collar.
Re Morgenstern, (Wallach.)

Schonfeld <McMullen.
Endres & Triest.
Re Banks.
Jacobson <Cutter.
Steiner <25th St Const. CNY <Eppinger & R Co.
Feinberg <Feinberg.
Fraucke <Fraucke.
Alper <Axler.
Seed Filter Mfg Co <Stocking.
Am & Brit Mfg Co <Intl Power Co.
Garcone <Pierce Co.
Promowitz <Shawney.
Re Walker, (Magee <Cram.)
Lent <Duffy.
Bishop <Bishop.
Rosing <Nathan Harrison Realties, (3.)
People, &c <Martin, (Goldberg.)
Bauer <Bauer.
Equit Life Assu Socy <Simpson Realty Co.
Kleenseweep Co <Holbrook.
Flinn-O'Rourke Co <Kindrand.
Fishel <Whitman.
Cosgrove <O'Farrell.
Schwartz <Meirowitz.
Butler & Butler, Inc <Marcoglour.
Guaranty Trust Co <24 Av RR.
Magnus <US Rub Co.
Miller <Laughlin.
Frisbie <Lucas.
Becker <Friedlander.
Star Co <Wheeler Synd
Schwartz <Prooks.
People, &c <Guarano.
Blomquist <Pulis.
People, &c <Lambert.
US Distillers Co <Van Benthuysen.
Re Schonberger.
Hart <Glass.
Brocas <Palmer Lime Co.
Re Conner.
Nordlinger <Kamenetzsky.
Root <Brainard.
Conlaly <Dimon.

PART II.—Giegerich, Ex parte business.—At 10:30 A. M.—

PART III.—Pendleton, Motions:
Re E 218th St.
Schneider <Schneider.
Ranks <Banks.
Kramer <Klein.
Abraham <Am Exch Nat Bk.
Monticciolo <Monticciolo.
Preferred causes:
Winkler <Winkler.
Brown <Brown.
Undefended divorces:
Alexander,
Sorrentino,
Concannon,
Heaney,
Rivers,

Schenker & Co.
Re Jacobs.
Re Bernstein.
Re Kaufman.
Re Rosenberg.
Re Rosenthal.
Re Schwartz.
Re Cohen.
Re Goldstein.
Re Kaplan.
Re Levy.
Re Cohen.
Re Cohen.
Re Cohen

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Adolph Lewisohn Buys Block Front on Upper Broadway Assessed at About $225,000 for Investment—Big Properties Go to Plaintiffs in Foreclosure Sales—Bronx-Brooklyn Deals.

Upper Washington Heights furnished the active feature in the realty market yesterday in the sale of the block front on the west side of Broadway occupied by the old Protestant Episcopal Church of the Intercession. The property was purchased from the church trustees by Adolph Lewisohn for investment. He intends to tear down the building, which has been vacant for nearly two years, and erect a taxpayer structure with a number of stores on Broadway.

The property has a frontage of 189.10 feet on Broadway, 100 on 158th Street, and 102 on Fort Washington Avenue, which enters Broadway at that point. The church moved to its new building at Broadway and 155th Street, on a part of the Trinity Cemetery property, over a year ago. The assessed value of the plot last year was $220,000, with $5,000 additional for the building. The deal was closed through the brokerage firm of L. J. Phillips & Co.

Mr. Lewisohn, in addition to his other large Manhattan investments, owns several good Washington Heights parcels, including the triangular block just south of his recent purchase, a block front on the west side of Broadway, between 169th and 170th Streets, with the exception of the immediate 169th Street corner, and the easterly Broadway frontage between 186th and 187th Streets.

Big Properties Go to Plaintiffs.

Several valuable Manhattan parcels were sold in the Vesey Street Auction Room, the plaintiffs in each case being obliged to take back the properties. Max M. Warburg, on a bid of $250,000, took the Le Marquis Hotel, a twelve-story building at 12 to 16 East Thirty-first Street. It was sold at foreclosure to recover judgment with taxes aggregating $368,000. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, as plaintiff, bought in the twelve-story loft building at 15 and 17 West Twenty-first Street, extending through to Twenty-second Street, on a bid of $500,000. The action was brought against the Building and Engineering Company to recover a judgment with taxes aggregating $549,000. Bryan L. Kennelly was the auctioneer, and he also knocked down to the plaintiff, R. Bleecker Stathbone, for $100 over the incumbrances exceeding $160,000, the six tenements at 206 to 216 West Thirty-sixth Street. The defendant, Edward G. Saltmann, bought the property soon after the Pennsylvania boom, and has said to have refused an offer of $200,000.

The old Tammany Kanawha Club at 123 East 128th Street was sold at foreclosure by the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co. The plaintiff, Lottie E. Field, was the buyer for $8,000.

$35,000 Greene Street Deal.

Helen C. Irving sold to Joseph L. Buttenweiser 32 Greene Street, a five-story loft building, on lot 24.7 by 100, ninety-four feet south of Grand Street. The Crulkshank Company negotiated the deal. The price is reported at about $35,000.

Buyer for West Side Dwelling.

Walter S. Goldsmith has purchased for occupancy from the Nason Realty Company, 134 West Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story private dwelling on a lot 20 by 60 by 102.2, located between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the sale.

A Recent Buyer.

C. F. Gonfarone, restaurateur, is the buyer of the four-story private dwelling at 17 West Ninth Street, recently sold by the Ellisdale Company. The buyer also controls 19 and 21, similar property adjoining.

Bronx Sales.

An investor has purchased from M. Mitchell the two frame dwellings occupying a plot 54 by 106.2 on the east side of Briggs Avenue, seventy feet north of Kingsbridge Road, and extending back to Poe Place. H. A. Kelber was the broker in the sale.

Moving Picture House Leased From the Plans.

The Rudd Estate has leased from the plans to M. Needle the new motion picture theatre to be erected at 115-17-19 Eighth Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100. The lease is for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of about $15,000.

The new building which will cost in the neighborhood of $15,000, will also contain stores. M. and L. Hess negotiated the lease.

Printers to Move Uptown.

William A. White & Sons have leased from the plans for a long term of years to the Stirling Press, now located at 15 to 27 Vandewater Street, approximately 12,500 square feet of space, comprising the entire fifth floor of the Finck Building, the new twelve-story and basement fireproof building for printers and allied trades now under construction on the plot 125 by 100 at 516 to 526 West Thirty-ninth Street. Nelson, Lee & Greene, Inc., were associated as brokers.

Commercial Leases.

William H. Whiting & Co., have leased the entire building at 110 to 116 Beekman Street for Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., to H. R. Lathrop & Co., the entire building at 246 Front Street to the Mutual Bag Company, and the stores and basement, 52 Ferry Street, to A. A. Stamouli.

James J. Etchingham leased the store 142 Amsterdam Avenue for the estate of Louis Schlesinger to A. Rodgers.

$90,000 Bronx Building Loan.

John M. Thompson and Ira A. Lurie have secured a building loan of $90,000 for the Haven Construction Company from Frederick A. Snow on three five-story flats to be erected on the west side of Merriam Avenue, (West Bronx) 125 feet south of West 170th Street on a plot 160 by 100. Each house will have a frontage of 53.4 with one five-room, two four-room and two three-room apartments on each floor. Plans are also under way for the construction by the Haven Construction Company, of five additional similar houses on the 250 foot plot immediatedly to the south.

Brooklyn.

Frank H. Malone has sold a plot 80 by 100 on the west side of Third Avenue twenty-nine feet four inches south of Eightieth Street for James Purcell to an investor.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Levy Brothers, to a client for investment, the three-story brick store and dwelling, in course of construction, on plot 20 by 85, on the west side of Fifth Avenue, forty feet south of Ovington Avenue.

The block front on easterly side of Third Avenue running from Senator Street to Sixty-eighth Street, Bay Ridge, consisting of eleven lots has been sold by the State Mortgage and Realty Company to a firm of builders for immediate improvement with flats and stores. E. J. Hollahan, Inc., were the brokers in the transaction.

L. Laflin Kellogg of Manhattan has purchased from Lev Brothers, Kings County, a six-story elevator apartment house located on the triangle corner of Butler and Sterling Places. In part payment the buyer gave twenty-eight lots on Sheridan and Grant Avenues, City Line. H. G. Young negotiated the trade.

Long Island.

William L. Bowman has sold for the Riverhead Savings Bank of Riverhead, L. I., two plots at Ostend, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Julia McNiff of Manhattan.

The Vernon H. Mann property, located at Great Neck, has been bought by a purchaser who plans to build a costly residence. The property consists of about two and one-half acres and was held at $30,000. It has a large frontage on Manhasset Bay.

Westchester County Deals.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for the Misses Alice and Marion Ferguson their country place on Grace Church Street, Rye, N. Y., consisting of a large house and garage, and several acres of land, to Clinton S. Lutkins of the General Chemical Company for his own occupancy.

The old Daly stock farm, an eighty-acre property at Mount Kisco, N. Y., has just been purchased by a syndicate of prominent New Yorkers, with the view to establishing a golf club.

Among those interested in the venture and comprising the purchasing committee are Thomas Hayes Hammond, William Sloane of W. J. Sloane, Robert S. Brewster, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., E. O. Holter, and Moses Taylor.

Angell & Co. sold a plot 100 by 100 on Sprague Avenue and Gaylor Street, Arthur Manor, to William Haag of Albany. The same brokers also sold to Mrs. John Coyle a plot 75 by 100 on Brambach Avenue, adjoining her residence. Mrs. Coyle will improve the property at once.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

Houston St, 127 East, s s, 106 ft e of Chrystie St, 25.9x74.8, six-story tenement with stores; trustee's sale, estate of Andreas Kildaisch, deceased; John Welsh for $23 800.

19th St, 216 East, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 20.6x92, three-story dwelling with fixtures, &c.; Joseph Yeska against C. Delil Paoli, individually, &c., et al; Max Lemayer, attorney; J. M. Donohue, referee; amount due, $5,758.46; taxes, &c., $584.30; prior mortgage of $11,000; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

21st St, 15-17 West, n s, 276 ft w of 5th Av, 58.8x98.9; also 16-18 West 22d St, 54.6x98.9, two twelve-story lofts; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Building and Engineering Co. et al; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; J. L. Derby, referee; amount due, $539,089.08; taxes, &c., $9,974.50; to the plaintiff for $500,000.

36th St, 206-216 West, s s, 95 ft w of 7th Av, 100x98.9, six four-story buildings; R. B. Rathbone against E. G. Soltmann et al; E. L. Bushe, attorney; J. W. Keller, referee; amount due, $15,965.81; taxes, &c., $1,649.75; prior mortgages of $145,000; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior liens.

By Joseph P. Day.

81st St, 12-16 East, s s, 168.4 ft w of Madison Av, 58.8x112.6x irregular, twelve-story Le Marquis Hotel; M. M. Warburg against Jos. Fleischman et al.; Stroock & S., attorneys; Nathan Ottinger, referee; amount due, $367,776.18; taxes, &c., $250; to the plaintiff for $250,000.

Convent Av, s w corner of 147th St, 99.11x75.7, six-story apartment house; E. M. Burke against Convent Av. Con. Co. et al.; O'Brien, B. & P., attorneys; Sidney Harris, referee; amount due, $141,902.14; taxes, &c., $1,365; to the plaintiff for $100 000.

92d St, 64 West, s s, 204.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 20.4x100.8, three-story and basement dwelling; E. A. Gray against M. S. Hebert, individually and as administrator, et al.; C. P. Latting, attorney; Herman Weiss, referee; amount due, $16,104.43; taxes, &c., $1 184.45; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

73d St, 48 East, s s, 184 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; adjourned to Dec. 7.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Broome St, 128, n s, 55 ft e of Pitt St, 20x87.6, seven-story building; W. H. Nelson, trustee, against Felix Kunstler et al.; Beekman, M. & G., attorneys; M. T. Keogh, Jr., referee; amount due, $19,207.03; taxes, &c., $1,984.61; to the plaintiff for $20,875.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

128th St, 128 East, n s, 320 ft e of Park Av, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; L. E. Field against P. E. Nagle et al.; Eugene Berry, attorney; Sol Kohn, referee; amount due, $8,019.78; taxes, &c., $831.94; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Webster Av, e s, 1,175 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 50x78.8x irregular, vacant; withdrawn.

By J. H. Mayers.

Stebbins Av, 1,265, w s, 128.4 ft n of Lyman Place, 69.4x58.6x44.11, two story tenement; Lillian Stimel against the Lysteb Realty & Imp. Co. et al.; Samuel Mittleman, attorney; Nathan D. Levy, referee; due, $912.45; taxes, &c., $62; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By William P. Rae.

8th Av, 853, w s, 74.1 ft n of 28th St, 24.8x100, four-story flat and store; Dora Rosenstein against Applegate, Demarest, et al.; David Galewski, attorney; J. H. Judge, referee; due, $4,462.45; taxes, &c., $374.42; prior mortgage, $25,000.

Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

1st Av, 1,134, e s, 50.5 ft n of 62d St, 22x81, five-story tenement and stores; Nerina Leclerc against Hannah Wallach et al.; G. B. Winthrop, attorney; S. B. Hamburger, referee; due, $17,661.83; taxes, &c., $378.67.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

South Oak Drive, s s, 75 ft w of Wallace Av, for a three-story brick dwelling, 20.8x50; Mascia Construction Co., (Seonlria Mascia, 3,211 Cruger Av., President,) owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av., architect; cost, $6,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 688, to a six-story loft building; Jacob New Realty Co., 358 West 56th St, owner; Ft. S. Udon, 38 West 32d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

7th Av, n e corner of 40th St, to a four-story store and hotel; K. E. Brady, 72d St and Amsterdam Av, owner; B. W. Levitan, 20 West 31st St, architect; cost $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 90.11 ft n of 122d St, 130.11x100; Munroe E. Young to Clara M. Konkle, 6,224 19th Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Dec. 18, 1912 ..... $100

DUANE ST, n w corner of Staple St, 22x87.6; 21st St, 19 East, n s, 116.9 ft e of Broadway, 28x98.9; Helen Le Roy Glover to Charlotte Le Roy Glover, 621 5th Av, George N. Miller, 811 Madison Av, and Dawson C. Glover, 26 West 10th St, trustees in trust for Charlotte Le Roy Glover, &c., all liens, Nov. 22; attorneys, Glover & W., 61 Broadway $1

GREENWICH ST, 405, e s, 25x100; Nicholas W. Day and another, executors, &c., of Joseph Naylor, to Walter R. Mason and another, at Yonkers Av. and Wilbur St., Yonkers, N. Y. Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $37,500

MADISON AV, 2,042 and 2,044, w s, 99.11 ft s of 130th St, 32.8x75; Susan D. Herter to Albert Hamm, 130 East 67th St, h and s, July 15; attorney, Herbert M. Tester, 530 5th Av $1

MADISON AV, 2,046, w s, 83.7 ft s of 130th St, 16.4x75; Albert and Adele Herter to Everett Herter, 130 East 67th St, h. and s., Feb. 19; attorney same $1

PITT ST, 31, w s, 150 ft s of Delancey St, 25x100; Clara Aumann and another, executors Louis Aumann, to Clara Aumann, on the premises, Nov. 18; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 115th St, 103.7x87x100.11x110.6; Victor de la M. Earle, to Cabot Real Estate Co., 55 Liberty St, (mtg $255,000,) Nov. 18; attorneys, Davis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St $1

2D AV, 1,969, e s, 80.10 ft n of 102d St, 25.1x74.10; Harris Schonsatt to Esra C. Starr, 124 2d Av, (mtg $17,000.) Aug. 24; attorney, Maurice Millinet, 261 Broadway $1

5TH AV, 2,218, s w corner of 135th St, 24.11x90; Doris Osserman, Edgewater, N. J., to John Borella, 2,216 5th Av, and Angele Candesa, 306 West 135th St, (mtg $30,500,) Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

19TH ST, n s, 440 ft w of 7th Av, 15x62; George Gunshor to Joseph Galbrois, 263 West 15th St, (mtg $5,140,) Nov. 23 ..... $1

83D ST, s s, 206.6 ft w of 3d Av, 18.6x102; Charles O. Mass, referee, to Guaranty Trust Co., trustee of Dorothea Hoyt, Nov. 23; attorneys, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St. $3,000

83D ST, 10 East, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x86.8, (foreclosure Nov. 11,) Wilbur Larremore, referee, to Madeline D. Barrett, Red Bank, N. J., (mtg $160,000,) Nov. 23; attorney, E. L. Bushe, 150 Broadway ..$16,000

68TH ST, 52 East, s s, 83 ft w of Park Av, 18x67.11; Mary A. Barrett to Arthur C. James, 92 Park Av, all liens, Nov. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

74TH ST, s s, 340 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Nason Realty Co. to Walter S. Goldsmith, 324 West 22d St, (mtg $20,000,) Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

78TH ST, 213 East, n s, 171.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x102.2; Eugenia W. Gritman to Albert De M. Ramacciotti, 164 West 74th St, 1-5 part, Nov. 22; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 233 Broadway $350

82D ST, 116 West, s s, 186.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x102.2; William F. Allen, a lunatic, Newfoundland, N. J., by Wilbur G. Fisk, his Commr., to Domenica Calia, 124 West 13th St, 1-6 part, a. t., Nov. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $2,833

SAME PROPERTY; E. Hunt Allen et al. to same, 5-6 parts, a. t., Nov. 17; attorney, same $100

144TH ST, 517 to 523 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Abraham Harris to David Harris, 108 West 122d St, Feb. 11, 1913; attorney, A. Rosenblum, 320 Broadway $1

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,332, e s, 420.9 ft n of 183d St, 30.3x100; John D. Harrison, referee, to Marie Gari, 2,448 Hoffman St, Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, e s, 35 ft n of Briggs Av, 75x180; Ella White to United States Title Guarantee Co., 32 Court St, Brooklyn, (mtg $11,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 32 Court St $100

BROOK AV, 545, w s, 24.11x121.11x—x133.11; Frank J. Dreher to Bertha Dreher, 1,634 57th St, Brooklyn, Nov. 23; attorney, Bertha Dreher, 1,634 57th St, Brooklyn $10

BELLMONT AV, n e corner of 170th St, 87.7x99.7; E. S. Prince Co. to Harkness Holding Corporation, 220 Broadway, (mtg $5,000,) Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

COURTLANDT AV, 615 and 617, n w corner of 151st St, 50x100; Levi M. Scoville to Delco Bldg. Co., Inc., 391 East 149th St, (mtg $24,000,) Nov. 23; attorneys, Kurz & A., 370 East 149th St $5.000

LOTS 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, map of Van Nest Park; George W. M. Clark, referee, to Regent Realty Co., 33 West 42d St, Nov. 22; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.. $3,000

LOTS 142 and 143, Map of Dyre Avenue Realty Co.; Dyre Avenue Realty Co. to Rosa Di Bicco, 2,292 2d Av, Nov. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s s, 225 ft s w of 149th St, 143.10x100; William F. Kenny Co. to William F. Kenny, Shore Road and Oliver St, Brooklyn, (mtg $11,000,) Oct. 28; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T., 64 Wall St..

TIMPSON PLACE, n w s, 283.8 ft s w of 149th St, 100x100; William F. Kenny Co. to William F. Kenny, Shore Road and Oliver St, Brooklyn, (mtg $85,000,) Oct. 21; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T.,64 Wall St..$100

UNION AV, w s, 168.10 ft n of 168th St, 20x182.7; Hargton Building Co., Inc., to Bertha Ornstein, 1,060 Kelly St, (mtg $6,000,) Nov. 18; attorney, A. Trube, 911 Freeman St $100

UNION AV, w s, 168.10 ft n of 168th St, 20x182.7; Bertha Ornstein and another to Adolph Teube, 888 East 169th St, (mtg $6,000,) Nov. 8; attorney, Adolph Teube, 911 Freeman St $100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 284.10 ft n of 168th St, 27.2x147.2; also plot begins 93 ft n of Wash Av and 218.10 ft n of 166th St, 48.9x66; Charles C. Marrin, referee, to Samuel Lipschitz, 1,058 East 18th St, Nov. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,510

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 174th St, 95x100; Mary E. Main to William Culyer, 88 West 168d St, June 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; John Y. Culyer to same, Sept. 15; same attorney $1

SAME PROPERTY; Edward L. Green to same, June 8; same attorney $1

SAME PROPERTY; Fannie A. Sanford to same, June 5; same attorney $1

WEBSTER AV, s s, 1,175 ft n e of 204th St, 50x78.2; Clarence C. Rogers to Florence C. Reilly, 742 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $5,000,) Nov. 19; attorney, Songeborn Co., 2,860 Webster Av $100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 275 ft s of 171st St, 100.4x121; Arthur N. Geigerich, referee, to 135 Broadway Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, Nov. 18; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $9,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 270 ft s of 192d St, 50x103.5; George Bachmann to Andrew G. Bechmann, 660 East 170th St, Nov. 22; attorneys, Clecke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St $100

193TH ST, n s, 500 ft e of St. Anns Av, 100x100; Estates Settlement Co. to Macwil Bldg. Co., Inc., 680 Tinton Av, (mtg $8.000,) Nov. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

149TH ST, s w s, 116.4 ft s e of Timpson Place, 59.8x180.1; William F. Kenny Co. to William F. Kenny, Shore Road and Oliver St, Brooklyn, Oct. 28; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T., 64 Wall St. $100

163D ST, s s, 18.3 ft e of Tinton Av, 20.6x75.7; John Davis, referee, to William Colins, 88 Taylor St, West New Brighton, S. I. (mtg $2,000,) Nov. 17; attorneys, J. & W. T. Crook, 45 Broadway $7,000

171ST ST, 451 and 453 East, n s, 50x100; William H. Kirchner to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,822 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Nov. 22; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, s s, 75 ft e of West Broadway, 25x100; Kate Kheel to Alex Holzberg and another, 344 Saratoga Av, Brooklyn, installments, 6 p. c., Nov. 15; attorney, Samuel Kheel, 225 5th Av $8,000

CLINTON ST, n w s, 200 ft n e of Stanton St, 25x100; George Herring to Charles J. McDermott, 295 Henry St, Brooklyn, Nov. 29, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $2,500

GREENWICH ST, 405, e s, 25x100; Walter R. Mason and another to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Nov. 22, due Dec. 1, 1918; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $17,000

HOUSTON ST, s s, 92.10 ft e of Sheriff St, 42.10x—; Adolph Rosenstein Realty Co. to Morris Gross, 113 West 72d St, Nov. 22, prior mtge $38,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. M. Levine, 2 Rector St $3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, part Plot 1, map Isaac Dyckman; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, Nov. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Co., 135 Broadway $6,000

7TH AV, n s, 108 ft w of 7th Av, 25x97.6; Isaac Cohen to Morris Philip, 1,464 50th St, Brooklyn, Nov. 20, prior mtge $19,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Schlesinger & L., 10 West 47th St $2,500

8TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue C, 27.8x97.6; Marcus Friedman to Isaac Freedman, 77 University Place, prior mtg $25,000, due as per bond, Nov. 17; attorney, John S. Weinberger, 220 Broadway $5,000

10TH ST, n s, 440 ft w of 7th Av, 15x62; Joseph Galbrois to Gertrude Gunshor, 241 West 20th St, Nov. 22, prior mtg $3,000, due as per bond $1,000

54TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 13x100.5; Edith M. Parker to John B. Kirkman, 462 Fort Washington Av, prior mtg $28,250, 1 year, 6 p. c., Nov. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1,500

71ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 16.3x100.5; Ralph W. Lobenstine to Bank for Savings, 280 Fourth Av, Nov. 22, 3 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St $15,000

122D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 20x99.11; 132d St, n s, 300 ft w of Park Av, 20x99.11; Mount Gilead Baptist Church to Siegel Contracting Co., 144 East 58th St, Nov. 18, due Oct. 18, 6 p. c.; attorney, Abraham Cohen, 111 Broadway $13,000

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,332, e s, 30.3x100; Marie Gori to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place, Nov. 22, due May 1, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

BELMONT AV, n e corner of 179th St, 67.7x99.8; Harkness Holding Corporation to E. S. Prince Co., 1,870 Webster Av, prior mtg $57,500, Nov. 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 166.8 ft s of 188th St, 50x87.2; Ida A. Holland to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Nov. 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, map of Dyre Avenue Realty Co.; Rosa Di Cicco to Dyre Avenue Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Nov. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

MELROSE AV, 809, s w corner of 159th St, 24.6x98.8; George H. Scheele to Frederick Meyer, Drakerburg, Germany, Nov. 19, $25,000, Nov. 23, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av $5.000

MOUNT HOPE AV, 1,854, e s, 97.8x irregular; K. E. Construction Co., Inc., to Sarah F. Deutsch, 1,292 Madison Av, Nov. 22, 3 years; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St $38,000

MORRIS AV, w s, 400.10 ft n of 165th St, 72x100.4; Congregation Judah Haleh and Hebrew School to Cat. E. Sefton, 164 West 74th St, Nov. 23, installments, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12 000

PROSPECT AV, w s, being Lot 71, map of Ryer homestead, 20x100; Ernestine Volimer to Frank Herwig, 938 East 224 St, Nov. 22, due Oct. 3, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Herwig, 93 Nassau St $800

CROTONA PARK W, n e corner of Purdy St, 106x105; John J. Barbanes et al. to Anna A. Kimler, 876 Bronx Park South, Nov. 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

TIFFANY ST, w s, at junction of Tiffany St, 169th St, and Intervale Av, 14.70x irregular; James M. Battertar to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$5,000

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 284.10 ft n of 168th St, 27.2x147.2; also plot begins 93 ft w of Washington Av and 218.10 ft n of 166th St, 48.9x66; Samuel Lipschitz to Ellen H. Edgar, 140 Heyward Av, Orange, N. J., Nov. 22, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 270.4 ft s of 192d St, 50x100; Andrew G. Bechman to Mary J. Archer et al., 91 Fort Washington Av, Nov. 23, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St $3,000

193TH ST, n s, 500 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Macwil Building Co., Inc., to Estates Settlement Co., 200 Broadway, Nov. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

193TH ST, n s, 550 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; same to same, Nov. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

193TH ST, n s, 600 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; same to same, Nov. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

193TH ST, n s, 650 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Macwil Building Co., Inc., to Estates Settlement Co., 200 Broadway, Nov. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

193TH ST, n s, 700 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Macwil Building Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Nov. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway $35 000

193TH ST, n s, 550 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; same to same, Nov. 22, due as per bond; same attorney $35,000

193TH ST, n s, 600 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x105 4; Wilmore Realty Co. to Gustav W. Fuetsche, 628 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $25,000, Nov. 19, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Watson & K., 100 William St $1,750

163D ST, s w corner of Forest Av, 30.10x100; Forest Avenue Realty and Construction Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $26,000

170TH ST, n s, 110.9 ft e of Mount Hope Av, 44.2x6x57.8x5x23.11x56.11x118.11 to 170th St x57.8; K. & R. Construction Co., Inc., to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Nov. 22, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $42,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

NORTHERN AV, 60, 4E, apartment, 4th floor; Charlotte Harrison to I. Brattler, Av, premises, 1 year from Oct. 1, 1915 ..$450

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,458, store; Joseph Shenk to James Van Dyk Co., 50 Barclay St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1915 ..... $1,200

2D AV, 1,984, store and basement; 102d St, 301 East, basement; Harris Schonse.t to Harry Ferenbach, 1,984 2d Av, 4½ years from Dec. 1, 1915 ..... $600

3D ST, 131 West, all; Alexander Rinaldi, et al. to Nathan M. Finkelstein and another, 1,174 West Farms Road, from July 1, 1915, to April 30, 1925; address, Finkelstein Packing Box 131 West 3d St $1,400

25TH ST, 11 West, all; Georgia Snelling to 11 West 25th St Co., 21 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorneys, Cass & Apfel, 68 William St $18,500

26TH ST, 142 West, store and basement; 142 West 26th St. Realty Co. to Belt Butter Co., 16 East 12th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1916 ..... $2,250

42D ST, 220 to 224 West, basement; Asa G. Candler to Exchange Buffet Corp., 21 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, E. R. Othman, 31 Nassau St $8,000

80TH ST, 225 West, n store; Varuna Investing Co. to Rose Chinitz, 170 West 75th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, J. Schinitz, 2,125 Broadway $2,500

125TH ST, 330 West, w store floor; Roanoke Realty Co. to James Van Dyk Co., on premises, 3 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1915 ..$1,300

207TH ST, 534 West, store and cellar; Dennis Realty Corp. to Jacob Lavenberg, 500 West 147th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, M. Steinhardt, 120 Broadway ..$1,500

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, n e corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, store; Fordham Road Corporation to Henry Daubert, 1,480 5th Av, from completion of building to April 30, 1926; attorney, Central Brewing Co., 68th St and East River ..$3,500 to $8,500

149TH ST, 463 East, n w corner of Brook Av, corner store; Albert Ottinger to Benjamin S. Nathans, 504 West 149th St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Harry Rotstein, 2,908 3d Av ..... $1,500 to $1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Pl., 45th and 46th Sts, block, &c.; Baker, Smith & Co. against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., owner; $6,885 Pierce Co. contractor.

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Pl., 45th and 46th Sts, block, &c.; Reliance Architectural Iron Works against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., owner; John Pierce Co., contractor.$6,085.04

LEXINGTON AV, Depew Pl., 45th and 46th Sts, block, &c.; Walter Thomson plastering Co. against N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., owner; John Pierce Co., contractor.$1,840.43

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Bonnard Bronze Co. against same $4,584.95

WEST END AV, 110; Automatic Switch Co. against Louis Richard, owner; John Sterzerville Elevator Co., Inc., contractor.$301.25

5D AV, 2,071; H. Hurwitz Co., Inc., against James G. Patton, owner; David Goros, contractor $1,775

97TH AV, s e corner of 58th St, 20.5x175; John A. Murray & Co. against Bonwit, Teller & Co., owners; J. E. Goggin contractor $154.06

97TH ST, 148 East; Lexington Galvanized Roofing Co. against Fanny Levy, owner; Feinrose Contracting Co. and Joseph Feinberg and Louis Rosenberg, contractors, (re newal) $105

32D ST, 34 East; Peter Krechak against John Doe, owner; Zebro Contracting Co., Inc., contractor $63.50

Bronx.

DALY AV, 1,892; Ray Strasberg against James, Clara, and Rose C. Kahn, owners; Charles E. Nance and Clara Kahn, contractors $64

EAGLE AV, 589; Benjamin Rosegarten against James Ferguson, owner; Herman Knepper, contractor $64

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 95 ft s of 224th St, 50x125; Culio Marble and Tile Works, Inc., against Seabury Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor $1,075

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 95 ft s of 224th St, 50x125; Lena Shapiro against Seabury Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor $294.50

ROSEDALE AV, 1,447; Ray Strasberg against Abraham Kaplan, owner and contractor $46.85

ROSEDALE AV, 1,447; Consolidated Plate and Window Glass Co., Inc., against Abraham Kaplan, owner and contractor $25

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

RIVINGTON ST, 134; Mark Mosenberg against William Edelstein et al., Aug. 24, 1915 ..... $218

SAME PROPERTY; same against Minnie Edelstein et al., Sept. 18, 1915 ..... $218

SAME PROPERTY; Globe Tile Co., Inc., against Max Edelstein et al., Aug. 2, 1915 ..... $250

SAME PROPERTY; Saul Kronman against Minnie Edelstein et al., Aug. 25, 1915 ..$44

4TH ST, 5 East; Jennings & John against Ella Hawk et al., Oct. 20, 1915 ..... $400

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, 2,481 and 2,485; Fred Schneider, Inc., against Henry F. A. Wolf Co. et al., Oct. 28, 1915 ..... $256

TINTON AV, 905 to 911; Benjamin Davis et al. against Participators Holding Co. et al., Nov. 16, 1915 ..... $74

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

193TH ST, n s, 500 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Macwil Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (sixteen payments) $35,000

193TH ST, n s, 550 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Macwil Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (sixteen payments) $35,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, n e corner of 82d St,

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Two lots, one block from public school, Queens, 30 minutes from N. Y., $250 each; a bargain. L 162 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

No. 23 East 20th St., four-story business building, 25x92, unoccupied; assessed for $62,000; offered free and clear. Will consider smaller Manhattan equities or good second mortgages. Derschuch, 150 Broadway.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 West.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; near subway; $900.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To let, very cheap, until Feb. 1, 1916, fine office in Eagle Building, 257 4th Av. Inquire Room 1,701.

Studio for rent, suitable dancing, elocution, singing; desirable; reasonable rent. L 163 Times.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease, Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Roberts Avenue, North Yonkers, two-story seven and eight room dwellings, new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

FOR SALE AT RYE.

169 Milton Rd., exceptionally attractive gentleman's place of 7 acres, beautiful and convenient location; modern house, 16 rooms; stable, chicken houses, &c.; lawn, garden, beautiful trees, shrubs; all in perfect condition. J. H. Skillin, Rye, N. Y.

Unusual opportunity to purchase partly finished house and several acres at a sacrifice; high location. Owner unable to complete because of financial reverses. For full particulars address Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively, Rousseau Company 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Chatsworth Heights, Larchmont Manor. 30 E. 42d St. Phone 7327 Murray Hill.

Hudson River.

KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Near Long Beach—All-year bungalow, five rooms and bath, steam heat, all improvements; move right in; 45 minutes from Manhattan; terms, $150 down, $25 a month to cover payments; photo and particulars. Colt, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

$40 each; have a few of these full-sized lots left at Huntington, L. I.; must sell this week to close out estate, near town and trolley; $5 cash, $2 monthly. C. Bryan, 5 Hanson Place, near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Comfortable cottage and large plot of ground, healthy section, high and dry, near Great South Bay; commutation, 19c; price, $1,600; terms, $75 down, balance monthly. Call or write Davis, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Bargain in small farm and 6-room house, in good town of 10,000; chance for right party to establish good-paying poultry business; will sell for $150 cash and $14 monthly. B. Altman, P. O. Box 49, Station L, Brooklyn.

Queens Court.—Suburban homes; refined neighborhood; 28 minutes from Manhattan; Queens Court Realty Co. 200 Broadway, New York. Phone 3877 Cortlandt.

Factory For Sale.—Well built; 10,000 feet floor space; plenty of light; 1-3 acre ground; power plant; railroad siding; snap for quick buyer; part cash; brokers protected. M., L 152 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Near Newburg, N. Y.—Fertile, productive farm, 78 acres; fine buildings and dwelling; 1¼ acres asparagus. For sale, or would exchange for smaller place, commuting distance New York. John H. Day, 150 Broadway.

AN ABANDONED FARM.—450 acres at only $10 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We are offering some big bargains in finely located building plots and handsome new houses, on very easy terms, at Westfield, Fanwood, and Plainfield, New Jersey. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg.

Lots 25x100; Harrington Park; 16 miles from New York; near station; $200; very easy terms. J. B. Wohlfarth, 507 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat, best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Send for free illustrated booklet; modern homes, East Orange Park. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Newark.

FARMS, acre upward, near out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables, all or months. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

New homes in East Orange. Write for booklet. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Bowers Bldg., Newark, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.

Georgia—For Sale or to Let.

SOUTHERN LANDS are low in price, but high in productive value; make two to four crops a year and give largest profits in grain, vegetables, fruits, live stock, and dairying. Unsurpassed climate; good markets. Southern progress is north of the Southern Railway. Publications on request. M. V. Richards, Commissioner, Room 219 Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Artistic 5-room bungalow, all modern, up-to-date improvements, extensive veranda, near Bay, full price, $2,700, easy terms. Bargain, Box 49 Station L, Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—BARGAIN FARMS. Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 254 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

East Side.

FURNISHED
HIGH CLASS EAST SIDE APARTMENTS,
6-12 rooms, $250-$800 month.
R. De FLOREZ,
561 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850.

Apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, modern in every detail; refinement the keynote; furnished complete; 6 months, $2,400.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

40th St., 104 East.—6 rooms, 2 baths; beautifully furnished, 6th floor; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

3 ROOMS AND BATH.
167 Madison Av., S. E. Cor. 33d St.

Madison Av., 1,200, (corner 88th St.)—7-room corner.

West Side.

Large 7-room apartment, furnished, in a well-kept house; 4 rooms; southern exposure; $135 monthly, with piano. Superintendent, 471 Central Park West. Telephone 7728 Riverside.

Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95% of all offered on west side, below 120th. Call, 'phone, write for list. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 169 West 73d, Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Beautifully furnished eight-room apartment on Drive; rent reasonable; sunny, livable; immediate possession; reasonable. Phone 5974 Columbus.

Riverside Drive, 790.—Magnificently furnished seven rooms; two baths; silver linen; piano; one block Subway. Mrs. A. J. Odell.

Below 59th St.—5-room apartment, beautifully furnished; 8th floor; $200 monthly; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Sublet—Unusual two room, bath, kitchenette; elevator; handsomely furnished; $85 month, until July. Hallam Apartment, 27 West 46th.

Attractive, furnish apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

GRANT COURT,
113th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

58th St., 34 West.—Elegantly furnished bachelor apartment for rent; two rooms and bath.

Broadway corner; 6 outside, sunny rooms, 2 baths. Fanning, 225 West 80th St.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS Av.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

315T ST., 120 EAST, bet. 4th and Lex. Avs.—Modern housekeeping apartments, 8 rooms and bath, elevator, $1,100 to $1,500 per annum. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 10 East 45th St.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
4 & 7 rooms, $55 to $60; 50 E. 128th St.

31st, 157 East, (near Lexington.)—Modern steam-heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath; $40.

West Side

A first-floor apartment in 218-20 West 59th St., (opposite Central Park,) suitable for physician or dentist; eight large rooms, hall service, steam heat, &c.
$1,000 per annum; choice location.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

Exquisitely furnished five rooms, two baths, ninth floor, new building; rent Winter, longer; immediate possession; leaving city; convenient subway; West 70s. Telephone Columbus 2790.

BROADWAY, s. e. cor. 52d St., (Nos. 200-206 West 52d St.)—Five and six rooms, $60 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

$20—6 AND 7 ROOMS—$30.
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park, near 130th St. "L.")—Steam heat; modern plumbing; refrigerator; location first class.

9 rooms and 2 baths, unfurnished, rent $100 per month; possession at once to May 1, 1916, 5 months.
APPLY F. R. WOOD-W. H. DOLSON CO.,
80th St. and Broadway.

90th St., 119 West.—Apartments, 7 large rooms and bath, improvements, electric light; inquire on premises; $45.

6-7 Rooms, elevator, below 100th St.; to June 1 or longer; no objection to sub-lease, furnished or unfurnished. McMorrow, 271 West 125th St.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
6 large rooms, $60; 5 & 5 W. 104th St.

Beautiful nine-room apartment overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, n. e. cor. 81st St., West End Av.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 3-9 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

180th, 600 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

10th, 60 West.—4 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; $45; $55; $60.

MONTCLAIR.—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

96th St., 202-204 West.—6 rooms, steam heat, hot water; rents $30-$32.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE.
No. 2,240, Adjoining Corner 182d St.—Very attractive apartments of 7 rooms; rent, $58 and $58 per month. Agents H. A. DOUGLAS CO., GRAND CONCOURSE, CORNER 187TH ST.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, Heights.—Ten minutes Wall St.; one and two room and bath apartments, $20, $28; half Manhattan rents; telephones, vacuum cleaning, service.

New Jersey.

To Sublet.—Seven-room apartment in two-family house, steam heat, gas, electricity; three minutes from the Grove St. (Lackawanna) Station, East Orange, N. J.; $35 per month; sacrifice. Apply 30 South Grove St., East Orange, N. J. H. Brown, Harper's Weekly, 251 4th Av., New York.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Mother and daughter, business people, require two, three light, airy rooms, bath, refined house, upper west side; $40-$45; particulars, references. X 270 Times Annex.

Small apartment, furnished or unfurnished, any section west side below 125th St., preferably non-elevator. Reply, stating terms, F., 83 Water St.

Three rooms, kitchen, five months, below 86th, moderate; state price. A 61 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

Two or three rooms and kitchen, unfurnished, five months from Dec. 1; best references; state price. A 60 Times Annex.

Three, four rooms, kitchenette, five months, below 86th; state price. A 61 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Unusually large rooms; private baths; excellent table; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

63D, 30 EAST.—Large second-floor room, also single; excellent board, parlor dining.

89TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

MADISON AV, 218.—Attractive, homelike rooms, excellent table; references.

West Side

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large double front room, refined surroundings; running water, heat, telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

43 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful large and single rooms; board optional.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. — First-class rooms; table guests; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—One large front room; southern exposure; private bath; board.

58TH ST., 146 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large room; table guests; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; families; reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Attractively furnished rooms, double, single, with board. Hubbell.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished room and bath; southern exposure; electricity; excellent cuisine.

72D, 266 WEST.—Excellent Southern cooking; homelike rooms; references; moderate; telephone. Smith.

72D, 52 WEST. — Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, 258 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D, 112 WEST. — Comfortable, moderate priced room for one, two men; references.

A. 72D ST., 120 WEST.
Offers large rooms, private bath. Lues.

78D, 256 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, delicious home cooking; table guests.

THE SECOR,
102 WEST 74TH ST.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, other rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, (Pension Luquelle,) 344 West End Av.)—Exclusive home; large rooms; en suite, single; baths; unsurpassed table; parlor dining.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; with, without bath; table board.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Room, bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST. — Attractive small room, excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 114 and 152 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

79TH, 128 WEST.—NEW ANNEX TO NORECE HALL AND GREYCOURT.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; references; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST. — Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small, comfortable rooms; first-class table; references exchanged.

82D, 19 WEST. (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms; refined home; parlor dining; table guests.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Single, double rooms; bath optional; private home; parlor dining; owner.

87TH ST., 138 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; southern exposure; electricity; refined location; references.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Pleasant skylight room; excellent table; table guests especially catered to.

91ST ST., 56 WEST.
Sunny room; parlor dining; table guests.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, en suite, single; baths; excellent meals; moderate.

92D ST, 52-54 WEST.—Beautiful third floor front attractively furnished, in well-appointed house; excellent table and service.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Large corner room, southern exposure; private bath; excellent home cooking.

102D, 305, (West End and Riverside.)—One, two front rooms; bath; excellent board; refined surroundings; private Christian family; owner's private residence. Telephone Riverside 2007.

102D, 216 WEST.—Desirable large, single rooms; running water; conveniences; excellent table. McIlhenney.

106TH, 314 WEST.—One large front room in private home; meals optional.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, phone; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; home cooking; table guests; references.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD. Corner 7th Av. Family hotel. No cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; business man, woman; home comforts; reasonable; private; subway; references. Leonard.

143D, 460 WEST.—Double, single rooms; also at 836 Convent Av.; moderate; excellent home cooking; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST, (The Audubon.)—Rooms, excellent board; reasonable. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Claremont Ave., near 125th St.—Young couple wanted, small private family; $10 each. Address References, 198 Times, Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (24th,) Apt. 4.—Large, elegant room; private bath; suitable one, two; congenial, home comforts; board optional.

WEST END AV., 916.—Fine house, new, handsomely furnished; private baths; moderate.

WEST END AV., 583, (86th.)—Large rooms, newly decorated; excellent cuisine; table guests.

WOODBURY THE, 855 Riverside Drive; two blocks north 157th subway; country house.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PLACE, 131, (Park Slope, Near Subway.)—Pleasant rooms, double, single; running water; adjoining bath; table guests; reasonable.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. Phone 1159-W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Young lady, Protestant, employed, wishes nice, healthful room with board in refined family; references; moderate. E 211 Times Downtown.

VOCALIST and secretary desire home off Broadway, $70 monthly for two; references. W 188. Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

EDGEHILL INN,
SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON.
Exclusive home for few guests; broad verandas; beautiful country; near country club; accessible to train and subway. Tel. 360 Kingsbridge.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.

"30 Minutes from Broadway."

Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, private one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet, W. T. Reade, Prop.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair, 2977.

Connecticut.

Comfortable week-end resting place, modern improvements, furnace heat, for teachers, business and professional women; Saturday to Monday, five dollars; no children; Glenellen, Sharon Valley, Conn. Box 106.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Handsome parlor, suitable for dancing, singing, or any studio.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms; bath; electricity, elevator.

43D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentlemen; very desirable, cheerful room; all comforts.

53D ST., 35 EAST.—Back parlor and small room; private house; telephone.

91ST, 75 EAST.—Neat small room; terms reasonable; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE FRONT SUITE; bath; elegantly furnished; separate entrance; go other rooms; lease, $65; gentleman only. 2640 Plaza, (mornings.)

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service, refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

49TH ST., 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; running water; private baths.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable large room with private bath; also small room.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome room, with alcove, adjoining bath; select location; all conveniences.

58TH, 322 WEST, (2d floor.)—Two rooms, dressing room between; water, parquet floors; newly decorated; single, en suite.

58TH, 40 WEST.—Large, elegant room, bath, gas, and electricity; refined private house.

58TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath, electricity, telephone; light cooking; $8.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Front parlor, newly decorated; private bath; parquet floors.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; phone.

70TH, (3,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room, with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; fifth floor east. 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 61 WEST.—A suite of rooms, private bath; or will divide; references.

71ST, 227 WEST.—Large, cheerful room; private house. Telephone 6616 Columbus.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; small rooms; business people preferred.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; suite two rooms, bath; private house; moderate.

73D, 288 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOM; PRIVATE HOUSE, REFERENCES.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, large rooms; also two-room suite; electricity, telephone; convenient L. $5, $9, $12.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; attractive home; references exchanged.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Large front room; kitchenette; back parlor; suitable studio. Piano.

75TH, 159 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; adjoining baths.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Floor in residence; also single room, bath. Schuyler 10175.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Attractive, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished rooms; also suite, two large rooms, kitchenette, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D ST., 146 WEST, THE BARRETT.
Rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 13 WEST.
Attractive rooms, baths; electric lights, phone.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

88D, 6 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; private house; electricity; references.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Ground floor room, newly furnished; very reasonable. 'Phone Schuyler 8602.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; running water; exclusive house; parlors for desk use.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Charmingly furnished single, double rooms; also parlor floor for specialists; telephone.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Superior accommodations; table board.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large, $7; small, $4; bath.

93D, 157 WEST.—Small room, running water; private family; reference; gentleman only.

93D, 252 WEST.—Two sunny bedrooms, exceptional table; select clientele; references.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Private house; elegantly furnished rooms; board; references.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Two small and one large room; well heated; bath; references.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room; private family; large closets; elevator. Apt. 41.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large room, sunny, warm; all conveniences; moderate. Apartment 4 D.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment suites, private bath; single; gentlemen. Apartment 7.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room; two beds. Apartment 2D.

101ST, 300 WEST, (West End.)—Elegant front room; private; moderate; breakfast optional.

102D, 302 WEST.—Attractive outside room; gentlemen; one block subway; references. Halsted.

102D, 253 WEST.—Elegant saloon floor, handsomely furnished; private bath. Aarons, 8,266 Riverside.

102D, 302 WEST.—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; modern, homelike; kitchen privileges. Cummins.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large, light single room; bath; every convenience. Hart.

118TH, 401 WEST. (Corner Morningside Heights, Near Columbia.)—South rooms, with lavatory; magnificent view; all transits; $6.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; elevator; Jewish family. Apartment 54.

122D, 540 WEST.—Pleasant small outside room; refined surroundings. Note apt., 51.

136TH, 530 WEST, (Apartment 34.)—Beautiful front room; private family; elevator; all conveniences.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath; single or en suite; high-class, private house; beautifully furnished; exceptionally good table; references.

ABSOLUTELY modern house; room, private bath, kitchenette, $8; exclusive. 136 West 97th.

AUDUBON AV., 51, near West 168th Subway.—Single and double neatly furnished rooms; all improvements and use of kitchen; private house. Phone 8887 Audubon.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

FOR RENT.—To business or professional woman room in 58th St. apartment; private family. L 155 Times.

LARGE ROOM, adjoining bath; private house; gentlemen only; $25 monthly. Schuyler 6620.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859.—Large back parlor, kitchenette; private house; telephone. Audubon 8675.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive outside room; private family; reasonable. Apt. 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service, restaurant; very moderate prices.

Superbly furnished apartment; private block; near park; remodeled building. 25 West 74th.

TWO luxurious rooms, adjoining bath; well cooked, well served meals. Schuyler 8657.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Two advising rooms; housekeeping; gentlemen preferred. Bell 1, left side.

WEST END AV., (79th St.)—Bright, sunny room with running water; privilege of bath; elegantly furnished; meals optional. Address E 202 Times Downtown.

WEST END AV., 871.—Sunny front room, suitable two or one, to share with young boy; private Jewish family.

WEST END, 849, (102d.)—Attractively furnished room, running water; electricity; telephone. Close.

WEST END AV., 936.—Large room; closets; southern exposure; modern apartment. McNamara.

WEST END AV., 613.—Large or small front room; bath; electricity; private family; subway.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

FURNISHED ROOM wanted by business woman, with or without use of kitchen; west side. Address Permanent, 852 Columbus Av.

SMALL SLEEPING ROOM, with privilege of bath, by physician who will be in city some weeks; $2 per week or less. X 274 Times Annex.

Wanted—By gentleman in apartment below 90th St., very quiet room; private bath, with shower. L 159 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

USED CAR SALE.

We will not refuse any reasonable offer on the following used cars, including Hupmobile, touring cars, and roadsters, 1913, 1914, 1915 models; guaranteed first-class condition; overhauled, repainted; also Fords, Overlands, Haynes, Chalmers, &c.
Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc.,
1,690 Broadway.

Stearns Knight 1915 "Light 4," Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting; Bosch ignition; left hand drive; centre control; one-man top; cantilever springs. Sold with new car guarantee by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St., telephone 7600—Columbus.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY.
World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

For Sale.—Buick Limousine; right car for right party; no fair offer refused. Thedford Transportation Co., Inc., 137 West 39th St. Tel. River—9224.

Rauch & Lang Electric 4-Pass. Coupe, $750, Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

Renault 1910 landaulet, 35-45; price, $1,100. Car at 225 West 49th. Francis.

Sale or rent monthly, Renault landaulet; like new. Favier, 118 East 60th St.

Automobiles for Hire.

Will buy 1916 closed car to rent monthly; reasonable rate, no owner drives; best references. Phone 3748 Schuyler. Wood.

Packard limousine, late model, elegant condition, owner driver; for rent by month or season. C. Horn, 2,441 7th Av.

Limousines by hour, day, week, month. Frank Walker, 2892 Lenox. Terms reasonable.

Seven-passenger limousine, hourly, trips, or monthly; owner drives. Hatch, Morningside 5468.

Packard Limousine—Hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangiere, Harlem 4832—4221.

Automobile Supplies.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Installed, Repaired. Delco Specialists.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.,
Dead storage of automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL, our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Largest and Best School in Y. M. C. A. U. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Write about special course for owners; book free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

75TH, 159 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; adjoining baths.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Floor in residence; also single room, bath. Schuyler 10175.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Attractive, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished rooms; also suite, two large rooms, kitchenette, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

82D ST., 146 WEST, THE BARRETT. Rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 13 WEST.
Attractive rooms, baths; electric lights, phone.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

88D, 6 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; private house; electricity; references.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Ground floor room, newly furnished; very reasonable. 'Phone Schuyler 8602.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; running water; exclusive house; parlors for desk use.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Charmingly furnished single, double rooms; also parlor floor for specialists; telephone.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Superior accommodations; table board.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large, $7; small, $4; bath.

93D, 157 WEST.—Small room, running water; private family; reference; gentleman only.

93D, 252 WEST.—Two sunny bedrooms, exceptional table; select clientele; references.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Private house; elegantly furnished rooms; board; references.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Two small and one large room; well heated; bath; references.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room; private family; large closets; elevator. Apt. 41.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large room, sunny, warm; all conveniences; moderate. Apartment 4 D.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment suites, private bath; single; gentlemen. Apartment 7.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room; two beds. Apartment 2D.

101ST, 300 WEST, (West End.)—Elegant front room; private; moderate; breakfast optional.

102D, 302 WEST.—Attractive outside room; gentlemen; one block subway; references. Halsted.

102D, 253 WEST.—Elegant saloon floor, handsomely furnished; private bath. Aarons, 8,266 Riverside.

102D, 302 WEST.—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen preferred.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; modern, homelike; kitchen privileges. Cummins.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large, light single room; bath; every convenience. Hart.

118TH, 401 WEST. (Corner Morningside Heights, Near Columbia.)—South rooms, with lavatory; magnificent view; all transits; $6.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; elevator; Jewish family. Apartment 54.

122D, 540 WEST.—Pleasant small outside room; refined surroundings. Note apt., 51.

136TH, 530 WEST, (Apartment 34.)—Beautiful front room; private family; elevator; all conveniences.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath; single or en suite; high-class, private house; beautifully furnished; exceptionally good table; references.

ABSOLUTELY modern house; room, private bath, kitchenette, $8; exclusive. 136 West 97th.

AUDUBON AV., 51, near West 168th Subway.—Single and double neatly furnished rooms; all improvements and use of kitchen; private house. Phone 8887 Audubon.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

FOR RENT.—To business or professional woman room in 58th St. apartment; private family. L 155 Times.

LARGE ROOM, adjoining bath; private house; gentlemen only; $25 monthly. Schuyler 6620.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859.—Large back parlor, kitchenette; private house; telephone. Audubon 8675.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive outside room; private family; reasonable. Apt. 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service, restaurant; very moderate prices.

Superbly furnished apartment; private block; near park; remodeled building. 25 West 74th.

TWO luxurious rooms, adjoining bath; well cooked, well served meals. Schuyler 8657.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½.—Two advising rooms; housekeeping; gentlemen preferred. Bell 1, left side.

WEST END AV., (79th St.)—Bright, sunny room with running water; privilege of bath; elegantly furnished; meals optional. Address E 202 Times Downtown.

WEST END AV., 871.—Sunny front room, suitable two or one, to share with young boy; private Jewish family.

WEST END, 849, (102d.)—Attractively furnished room, running water; electricity; telephone. Close.

WEST END AV., 936.—Large room; closets; southern exposure; modern apartment. McNamara.

WEST END AV., 613.—Large or small front room; b

Geo. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43 St. 4 Performances Daily, At 1:30—3—7:30 & 9

Four Performances Daily
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DAY
CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P. M.
at 1:30—3—7:30 & 9 P. M.

The Greatest War Film Ever Presented

FIGHTING FOR FRANCE

OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES OF THE ALLIES PRESENTED BY THE N. Y. AMERICAN.

Authoritative moving pictures, authorized by the Governments of France, Italy, Russia and Servia.

Showing the troops of these nations at the front and in the trenches.

Gouverneur Morris, the distinguished novelist and correspondent of the New York American, lately returned from the battle front, will lecture, explaining these marvellous pictures and relating his own adventures and experiences.

A SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 40

The first absolutely authoritative war pictures and the most thrilling and stirring of all war pictures.

ORCHESTRA AND BALCONY 50c.
2d BALCONY 25c. BOX SEATS $1

Fulton Theatre 46TH ST. West of B'way
FOUR PRESENTATIONS EACH DAY
AT 1.30, 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 P. M.

Fighting in France

The French Government Official Motion Pictures taken by order of the Great General Staff of the French Army for the NATIONAL ARCHIVES and loaned to

The World through E. ALEXANDER POWELL, its War Correspondent.

PART OF THE RECEIPTS AT EACH EXHIBITION WILL BE GIVEN TO THE FRENCH RED CROSS SOCIETY.

These are the ONLY FILMS exhibited to the Allied Diplomats at the French Embassy at Washington last Thursday. Introduced to the public by Frederic R. Coudert, Esq., at Fulton Theatre, on first New York presentation. Preceded by a lecture by E. Alexander Powell, World War Correspondent, just back from the Battle of Champagne.

All seats are reserved and are on sale in advance at the box office.

Prices 25c. and 50c.

"England expects every man will do his duty."—NELSON.

AMSTERDAM OPERA HOUSE
330 WEST 44TH ST.,
under the auspices of
Nelson Lodge No. 64
ORDER SONS OF ST. GEORGE
Bazaar, Concert and Ball
AT 7:30 P. M.,
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
Prof. Geo. R. Fuller's Orchestra and
NEW YORK SCOTTISH HIGHLANDERS PIPE & DRUM BAND.
Attend and Help the Widows and Orphans of Britons Who Gave Their Lives That Liberty Might Still Live.

81ST THEATRE — THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Broadway & 81st St. Phone 8080 Schuyler.
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing
Griffith-Ince-Sennett TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre.
GRIFFITH "MARTYRS OF ALAMO" CAST in "HER PAINTED HERO" HALE HAMILTON
With Splendid Vaudeville
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
MAT. TO-DAY, 10c., 15c. Evenings, 15c., 25c., 50c.

CARNEGIE HALL to-night
Motion Picture Travel Talk
SPECIAL ARGENTINE MUSIC
A TRIP TO ARGENTINE
By SPRING BYINGTON-CHANDLER
Prices, $1.50-$1.00-75c-50c-25c.

Army & Navy Football Tickets
CHOICE SEATS — N. Y. THEATRE TICKET LIBRARY, 312 W. 42d St. Phones 474-475-476 Bryant. D. A. WARFIELD, Prop.

PRINCESS 39th Street, East of Broadway. Continuous noon to 11 P. M. LAST WEEK
GERALDINE FARRAR
IN THE PHOTO-PLAY OF CARMEN Prices 25c & 50c

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone 9059 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:30.
LILLIAN GREUZE in "Petite Pete"
MAT. TOMORROW (THANKSGIVING DAY) 2:30.

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30
SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MAT. SAT., 11 A. M. LAST 2 WEEKS
THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. TONIGHT at 8:15.
EMANUEL REICHER in "WHEN THE YOUNG VINE BLOOMS."
Regular Prices. Phone 906 Greeley.
In Preparation, "The Weavers," commencing Dec. 14

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
BERNARDI, Oscar Lorraine, Lillian Watson and 7 Others. ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. MAT. DAILY, 10-15-25c. Phone 6927 Greeley.
MERRY BURLESQUERS
Xtra Feature—5 All-Star Vaudeville Acts.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily | Popular | 2:15 & 8:15 | Prices
ROB MANCHESTER'S BURLESQUERS with MOLLIE WILLIAMS

Woolworth Building Ticket Office.
Seats All Theatres—Matinee-Evening.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. VICTOR MOORE in CHIMMIE FADDEN OUT WEST 10 to 50c
Nxt. Wk. Marguerite Clarke, 'Prince & The Pauper'

Sandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thurs.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS & Sat. $1-50c
ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Every Night at 8:15.
Thanksgiving Matinee 2:15, "Hobelt Tanzi Walzer."

Hippodrome
Mgmt. Charles Dillingham.
WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Mat. Today and Every Day.
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People.
SOUSA & BAND | Sensational Ice Ballet | 100 Novelties
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SUNDAY CONCERT Alice Nielsen—Sousa & HIS BAND

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Samson et Dalila, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. T'sg's. Mat. at 1, Parsifal, Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Well, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs., at 8, Barber of Seville, Hempel; De Luca (debut), Damacco (debut), Didur, Malatesta (debut). Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8, Lohengrin. Zarska (debut), Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Well. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. Change of Opera at 2. Tosca, Edvina (debut); Caruso, Scotti, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason; Goritz, Well, Reiss, Althouse. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 7:45, Tristan u Isolde. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Well, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Sat. at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
NEXT SUN. AFT., NOV. 28, AT 3,
Soloist JULIA CULP
(First appearance of the season)
Haydn, Dellus, Richard Strauss.
Seats at Box Office, also Rm. 1202 Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Friday Aft. at 2:30, Carnegie Hall
PERCY GRAINGER
Schumann, R. Strauss, Dellius, Dargomiszki.
Tickets at box office. Felix F. Leifels, Manager.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 27, at 3.
SONG RECITAL CRAIG CAMPBELL —TENOR—
Tickets 50c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office, Hotels & Agencies

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Nov. 29, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL by LOUIS CORNELL
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL by GEORGE COPELAND
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, Thanksgiving Night, Nov. 25, at 8:30
SONG RECITAL LOIS EWELL
Tickets 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Foster & David.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Nov. 26, at 8:15.
EDITH RUBEL TRIO

OPERA TICKETS. PHONE 4188 Greeley — Seats for Caruso in "Samson," & all Operas, Jacobs' Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 88th St.
ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL TICKETS BOUGHT—SOLD—EXCHANGED.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 8890-8891 Bryant. — Choice Seats CARUSO —in— "Samson" Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 W. 40th St., 1 Door E. of B'way

PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle. Last-Word-in-War-Films 1 to Midnight. 10c & 25c
BATTLES-OF-A-NATION

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. 3 Mats. This Week—TODAY, Tomorrow & Sat.
JOHN DREW in the New Comedy "THE CHIEF"

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. M'CHESNEY."

CANDLER West 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Mats. TODAY, Tom'w & Sat.
Pop. Price Mat. Today. All Seats 50c-$1.50.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS — BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR
With Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50c, 75c & $1.00

New Amsterdam
West 42d Street. Phone 3098 Bryant. Evs., 8:15.
3 Festive Matinees This Week | To-day 2:15 To-morrow & SATURDAY

The spirit of Thanksgiving inspires light hearts; light hearts bring good appetites; and good appetites walk arm-in-arm with good digesion.

MAKE LIFE'S BANQUET A COMPLETE HOLIDAY THIS WEEK!
Add the Wit, Beauty, Melody, Dance, and Gaiety of
KLAW & ERLANGER'S PEERLESS PRODUCTION
AROUND THE MAP
BOOK BY C. M. S. McLELLAN. MUSIC BY HERMAN FINCK.
Seats Now Selling for Xmas & New Year's Mats.

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20.
LAST TIMES YOUNG AMERICA
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Tomorrow.
Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic farce By Avery Hopwood,
"SADIE LOVE" with Marjorie Rambeau.

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Tomorrow & Saturday.
Under Fire
Xtra Thanksgiving Day Matinee Tomorrow.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Tomorrow & Saturday.
ROLLING STONES
Xtra Thanksgiving Day Matinee Tomorrow.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. TODAY, Tomorrow & Saturday.
"FAIR AND WARMER"
Xtra Thanksgiving Day Matinee Tomorrow.

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Tom'w & Sat.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in a Romantic Comedy. "THE GREAT LOVER"

THE Birth OF A Nation 3 — LIBERTY TWICE DAILY, INCL. SUNDAY
Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2
Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00.
SPECIAL—Owing to enormous demand for seats
SPECIAL MORNING MATINEES, 10:30 Sharp
TO-MORROW (THUR.) FRI. & SAT.
Special scale of prices at these extra morning performances.
LAST TIME SATURDAY NIGHT.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. TODAY, Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20
Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce,
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs., 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat. 2:20.
The Boomerang

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

CANDLER West 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20. POP. MAT. TODAY
HOLIDAY MAT. THURS.
The House of Glass — SCORES GREAT HIT!
With Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00
500 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50c, 75c, $1.00

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
VICTOR HERBERT'S BIGGEST HIT PrincessPat With ELEANOR PAINTER

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Thurs. 25c & 50c. "Kick In" with Richard Bennett.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Thurs., 25 & 50c. LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1 — Mme. EMMA CALVE, Frank McIntyre & Co., "Passion Play of Washington Sq.," Beatrice Herford, Ernest Evans & Co.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. — FLORENCE ROBERTS & CO. "Red Heads," with Jas. B. Carson, & 8 Others.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c — NORA BAYES, "Cranberries," Whitfield & Ireland, Others.

Atop 44th St. Thea. — AFTER THE THEATRE. — Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. — Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters.
Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper
Table reservations. Din., Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences
ELMENDORF
TO-NIGHT—8:15
TRAVEL TALK— Switzerland
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
75c., $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00

WAR SCENES

War incidents pictured in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial; best illustrated paper in the United States. 10c.—$5 a year. Sold everywhere. Ten numbers bound in cloth, $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.

SMITH'S INDORSERS ARE UNDER SCRUTINY

Krueger, Newark Brewer, Has Been in Germany Since the War Began.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS ALERT

U. S. Attorney Marshall Ready to Act If Law Was Violated—New York Banks Have Many Notes.

State and Federal banking officials who are investigating the financial affairs of ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of Newark believe that the trustees will not be able to pay more than 40 or 45 cents on the dollar. As Mr. Smith's liabilities are placed at from $1,750,000 to $2,000,000, this means a loss of approximately $1,000,000.

President Uzal H. McCarter of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, trustee of Mr. Smith's affairs, yesterday advertised for the submission of an accounting of all claims within ninety days. The claims must be accompanied by affidavits. The formal notification of trusteeship was filed by Mr. Smith yesterday in the Orphans' Court of Newark. An inventory of the assets was well under way yesterday and it is expected that today or tomorrow Mr. McCarter will be able to make public an approximate list of the assets.

The $400,000 of Smith paper held by the Federal Trust has been taken up personally by the Directors of the institution, and belief of depositors in the solvency of the bank has been shown by the fact that since the announcement of Mr. Smith's withdrawal from the Presidency no more than the normal amount has been checked out and deposits have been up to normal. No Newark banks have experienced difficulties with depositors because of Mr. Smith's troubles.

It was learned yesterday that Chief Bank Examiner Charles Starek, who had to do with Mr. Smith's withdrawal from the Federal Trust, has been in conference with United States District Attorney Marshall. Asked the purpose of their conference, Mr. Marshall made this statement:

"Certain features of Mr. Smith's financial affairs have been laid before me by Charles Starek, head National Banking Examiner. Mr. Starek asked me to consider them, so that I might be prepared to act promptly in case a violation of the National Banking act were found in this district."

A good deal of Mr. Smith's commercial paper is in New York City banks.

Aiding in the determination of the exact status of affairs, Federal banking officials are making a rigorous examination and verification of the indorsement on all the notes outstanding against Mr. Smith. Federal officials consider the verification of these indorsements as most important in view of persistent rumors, especially in the New York financial district.

As indorsers of much of the former Senator's paper which has been found in national banks appear Peter Hauck, Sr., father of Peter Hauck, Jr., son-in-law of the ex-Senator, and Gottfried Krueger, a Newark brewer, father-in-law of one of Mr. Smith's daughters. Mr. Krueger has been in Germany since the beginning of the war.

The determination of the ex-Senator's former associates to protect him to the limit is shown by the fact that the Directors voted to care for the $400,000 in Smith paper held by the Federal Trust Company, although several of the Directors were neither personal nor business friends of Mr. Smith.

Directors of the Federal Trust Company and its new President, Charles W. Feigenspan, received congratulations yesterday on the manner in which they had preserved public confidence in the institution. A number of Newark business men have opened accounts to show their belief in its soundness. Every one of the 6,000 and more depositors yesterday received statements by State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and by the committee of bankers which investigated the institution's condition, expressing their belief in its entire stability.

DR. MALCOLM WEDS NURSE.

Throat Specialist's Marriage Follows Wife's Divorce Five Days.

Friends learned yesterday of the marriage of Dr. Percy E. D. Malcolm of 410 Park Avenue, a throat specialist, to Miss Janne Wolff. They met when Dr. Malcolm was associated with Roosevelt Hospital, where Miss Wolff was a nurse. Later she became his secretary. The wedding was performed in Montclair, N. J., on Nov. 13, five days after Dr. Malcolm's first wife received a divorce decree. Dr. Malcolm is 46 years old; his bride is 25. He is the son of Sir Ormond Malcolm, for many years Chief Justice of the Bahamas.

The first Mrs. Malcolm is living at the Holley Hotel in Washington Square. When she heard of her former husband's second marriage she said she would attempt to get hold of the furniture which had been stored when she and Dr. Malcolm had separated.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Dancing on Page 14.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BISHOP D. H. MOORE DIES.

He Spent 50 Years in the Service of Methodist Episcopal Church.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Bishop David H. Moore of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was stricken with paralysis on a train while returning to his home here early today, died tonight. Bishop Moore had been on a visit to his brother in Chicago, and was found unconscious in his berth on a sleeping car.

He spent more than fifty years in the service of his church and was in his seventy-eighth year. Born at Athens, Ohio, Bishop Moore, who retired in 1912 as Bishop of Cincinnati, was educated at Ohio University, from which he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M., the latter in 1868. In 1860 he was ordained into the Methodist Episcopal ministry, and when the civil war began enlisted as a private in Company A of the Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, in which he rose to be Major. From this regiment Bishop Moore went to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, being mustered out at the end of the war as a Lieutenant Colonel.

After the war Bishop Moore became pastor in Cincinnati, and from 1875 until 1880 was President of the Cincinnati Wesleyan College. In the latter year he was called to Colorado and became President of Colorado Seminary and Chancellor of the University of Denver until 1889, when he was appointed Professor of Political Economy at the University of Colorado. During 1889-90 Bishop Moore was editor of The Western Christian Advocate and was elected a Bishop in 1900. From 1900 until 1904 he was stationed at Shanghai, China, with jurisdiction over the Methodist Episcopal missions in China, Japan, and Korea. At the end of 1904 he was stationed at Portland, Ore., where he remained until 1908, then being called to Cincinnati.

Bishop Moore was a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, and the Northern China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. In addition to his other degrees, he had received the degree of D. D. from the Ohio Wesleyan University and LL. D. from the University of Denver and Mount Union College.

Edward K. Rowland Found Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 23.—Edward K. Rowland of Philadelphia, son-in-law of Charles C. Harrison, former Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, was found dead this afternoon in his room at the Hotel Stratfield. He was 50 years old and the physicians said his death was due to apoplexy. Mr. Rowland was a member of the firm of William & Harvey Rowland, carriage manufacturers, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1881. He lived in Philadelphia and was a member of the Philadelphia, Philadelphia Country, and Radnor Hunt Clubs. With his wife he took a prominent position in Philadelphia society and entertained Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, shortly before his departure from this country. In addition to his wife, two children survive him.

WOMAN KILLED BY FALL.

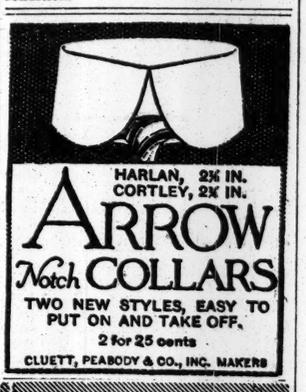
Two Men in Newark, in Similar Accidents, May Not Live.

One woman is dead and two men are not expected to live as the result of falls in various parts of Newark yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Newman, 71 years old, of 192 Orange Street, fell from the porch of her home, fracturing her skull. She died in the City Hospital.

William H. Young, 75 years old, of 290 Bank Street, fell down a flight of cellar steps at Washington and Market Streets and injured his head. His condition is critical.

John Erlenbath, 40 years old, of 388 Seymour Avenue, fell from a ladder while painting a house at 16 Dewey Street and fractured his skull. He was hurried to the City Hospital in a dying condition.


HARLAN, 2¼ IN.
CORTLEY, 2¼ IN.
ARROW
Notch COLLARS
TWO NEW STYLES, EASY TO PUT ON AND TAKE OFF.
2 for 25 cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

Thanks-giving

Tomorrow—may you have a right merry holiday, sirs—with reasons good and plenty for being thankful.

Today—you have an opportunity to get value in a suit or overcoat that will make you thankful for many a long day.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at $22.50

The suits are our Varsity Fifty Five Models—the overcoats our Varsity Six Hundred Models.

Decidedly the most stylish expressions of young men's clothes ever produced.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St } Open Evenings.
246-248 West 125th St.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Varsity Six Hundred

In the double-breasted style

ONE of the variations of this national hit; you'll easily see why young men are strong for it. It has the lines and the right look; it's sure to be becoming. Try one on; you'll like it.

Our label is important; be certain it's in the coat

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

You can try on these stylish Varsity Six Hundred Overcoats in any of our clothing stores. We alone in New York carry them.

Wallach Bros.

Rroadway, cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. } Open Evenings
246-248 West 125th St.